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(54) **MELTRINS**

MELTRINE

MELTRINES

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DescriptionTechnical Field

5 [0001] This invention relates to Meltrins and polypeptides of the respective domains thereof; DNAs encoding the same; antisense oligonucleotides for these DNAs; various antibodies against these Meltrins and the polypeptides of the respective domains thereof; expression vectors comprising the DNAs; transformants constructed by using these expression vectors; a process for producing the above-mentioned meltrins and the polypeptides of the respective domains thereof by means of the transformants; and medical compositions comprising the Meltrins or Meltrin antagonists as an effective
10 ingredient.

Background Art

15 [0002] In the course of myotube formation, myoblasts, which have divided from myogenic cells originating in undifferentiated mesodermal cells and grown to differentiate, will start synthesizing muscle-specific substances such as myosin and actin after its final division, and will lose cell boundaries at the fusion surface to be transformed into multinucleate syncytium named myotube through adhesion and fusion of cytoplasmic membranes with neighbouring cells of the same kind.

20 [0003] There have been already reported several kinds of membrane proteins involved in the myotube formation, such as N-Cadherin (Knudsen, K.A. et al., Expl. Cell Res., 188, 175-184 (1990), Merge, R.M. et al., J. Cell Sci., 103, 897-906 (1992)), M-Cadherin (Donalies, M. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A. 88, 8024-8028 (1991)), N-CAMs (Merge, R.M. et al., J. Cell Sci., 103, 897-906 (1992) and others), V-CAMs and Integrins (Rosen, G.D. et al., Cell 69, 1107-1119 (1992) and others).

25 [0004] However, the molecular mechanism has not yet been sufficiently understood concerning the course of formation of the multinucleate syncytium named myotube through adhesion and fusion of the cytoplasmic membranes of the myoblasts with each other.

[0005] On the other hand, the substances named "fusion peptides" have been known as an adhesion factor involved in the course of infection of cells with viruses (Morrison, T.G. Virus Res., 10, 113-136 (1988) and the others). Fertilin, which was recently isolated as a factor involved in sperm-egg adhesion, has been found to contain a sequence similar
30 to the fusion peptide of rubella virus (Biobel, C.P. et al., Nature 356, 248-252 (1992) and the others).

[0006] Many substances having adhesion activity are known as mentioned above, and substances which may inhibit the activity of Integrins and the like have been developed and studied as potential medical agents.

35 [0007] The present inventors have now isolated novel substances involved in adhesion. Particularly, on the assumption that some fusion peptide-like adhesion factor like in sperm-egg adhesion may be involved in adhesion and fusion of the myoblasts with each other in the course of myotube formation, the novel substances involved in cell adhesion have been cloned and named "Meltrins", by using highly conserved sequences in Fertilin α and β as a probe.

Disclosure of Invention

40 [0008] The present invention relates to a novel "Meltrin." "Meltrins" are characterized as proteins which are expressed in the course of differentiation-induction of muscle cells and to contain the highly conserved sequences in Fertilin α and β . Meltrins are also characterized as proteins which are involved in fusion, adhesion, or aggregation of cells. Thus, some kinds of cells such as muscle ones may fuse, aggregate or adhere via Meltrins.

45 [0009] Cell fusion means that more than two cells fuse with each other to form one multicellular syncytium. Adhesion of cells means that more than two cells adhere to each other. Aggregation of cells means that more than two cells (particularly the cells present in liquid) flock together to form a mass of cells. It may be considered that cells adhere to each other, followed by cell fusion and aggregation.

[0010] According to the invention, there is thus provided a soluble meltrin polypeptide which does not comprise a transmembrane domain or an intracellular domain and which comprises the amino acid sequence of Gly (No.1) to Ile (No. 686) from the N-terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f, or the amino acid sequence of Glu (No. 156) to Ile (No. 686) from the N-terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
50

[0011] The invention also provides:

- a DNA comprising a base sequence encoding the polypeptide of the invention;
- 55 - a DNA of the invention which comprises the base sequence of No.1 to No. 2058 from the 5' terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f;
- a DNA of the invention which comprises the base sequence of No. 1 to No. 2848 from the 5' terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f;

- an antisense oligonucleotide which hybridizes with a part of the sequence of No. 1957 to No. 2848 from the 5' terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f;
- an antibody which recognizes the C-terminal region of a meltrin wherein the C-terminal region is from amino acid No. 653 to No. 686 from the amino terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f;
- 5 - a vector comprising a DNA of the invention;
- a transformant by the vector of the invention;
- a process for producing a polypeptide of the invention, which process comprises culturing the appropriate transformant of the invention;
- a medical composition comprising a polypeptide, an antisense oligonucleotide or an antibody of the invention;
- 10 - use of a polypeptide, an antisense oligonucleotide or an antibody of the invention for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of a condition associated with unhealthy enhanced bone resorption; and
- use of a polypeptide, an antisense oligonucleotide or an antibody of the invention for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing metastasis of cancer cells.

15 At least three kinds of molecules (α , β and γ) have been isolated from one animal species.

[0012] Meltrins may be mouse Meltrins α , β and γ , which are characterized by amino acid sequences shown in Fig. 2a - Fig.2j, Fig.3a - Fig.3j and Fig.4a - Fig.4i, respectively, or partial sequences thereof.

[0013] Other examples are human Meltrins α , β and γ , which are characterized by amino acid sequences shown in any one of Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig.15a - Fig.15f or Fig.23a - Fig.23b; any one of Fig.16 or Fig.17a - Fig.17c; or Fig.13a - Fig.13d, respectively, or partial sequences thereof.

20 [0014] The above amino acid sequences should be considered only examples of Meltrins. Any variant of the above amino acid sequences wherein a part of the sequences has changed due to deletion, substitution, addition, insertion and the like of amino acids is therefore a Meltrin, as long as it is expressed in muscle cells, and have the highly conserved sequences in Fertilin α and β or is involved in fusion, adhesion or aggregation of cells. As shown now by the present inventors, a high homology is seen in the part from disintegrin domain to cysteine-rich region of mouse amino acid sequences shown in Fig.2a - Fig.2j and human amino acid sequences shown in Fig.12a - Fig.12b. It is considered that such substances as showing homology of about 80 % or more, preferably about 90 % or more to the above amino acid sequences may keep the function as Meltrin. Particularly, it is believed that the substances having the sequences with homology of about 80 % or more, preferably about 90 % or more to the region from metalloproteinase domain to disintegrin domain of mouse or human Meltrins α , β and γ will have substantially the same activity, even if all of the other sequences are different from them. Accordingly, Meltrins may include substances having a high homology to the above amino acid sequences or to a part thereof and showing substantially the same activity as mouse or human Meltrins.

25 [0015] In other words, Meltrins may be characterized by having amino acid sequences encoded by base sequences that may hybridize the sequences complementary to the base sequences encoding any one of the amino acids shown in Fig.2a - Fig.2j, Fig.3a - Fig.3j, Fig.4a - Fig.4i, Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig.13a - Fig.13d, Fig.15a - Fig.15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c or Fig.23a - Fig.23b.

30 [0016] Meltrins exist in bodies as a membrane protein consisting of intracellular domain, transmembrane domain, and extracellular domain; and as a soluble protein having no transmembrane domain. The extracellular domain contains precursor domain, metalloproteinase domain, disintegrin domain, and cysteine-rich region. Meltrin α has a fusion peptide-like sequence in its cysteine-rich region (Refer to Fig.8).

35 [0017] The disintegrin domain is indispensable for the function of Meltrins such as adhesion, fusion and aggregation of cells. On the other hand, the precursor and metalloproteinase domains are thought to be regulating sequences for Meltrins to show the activity in a specific organ or tissue, or under specific conditions. It is known that the disintegrin found in snake venom will adhere to platelet IIb/IIIa. It is therefore presumed that the disintegrin domain by itself may have the function to adhere to cells. The metalloproteinase domain may act by itself as a protease as such.

40 [0018] A polypeptide may comprise any part of a Meltrin. Such polypeptides include the respective domain per se of Meltrins, polypeptides comprising at least the respective domain of Meltrins, any part of the sequences of Meltrins, polypeptides comprising at least any part of the sequences of Meltrins, and polypeptides comprising at least the sequence having the combination of any of the respective domains of Meltrins and any part of Meltrins in any order.

45 [0019] The above polypeptides which are chemically modified or formed into salts thereof.

50 [0020] The preferable examples of the such polypeptides include polypeptides consisting of a part of the disintegrin domain, polypeptides consisting of the disintegrin domain per se, polypeptides comprising at least the disintegrin domain, polypeptides comprising at least the disintegrin and cysteine-rich regions, polypeptides comprising at least the metalloproteinase, disintegrin and cysteine-rich regions, polypeptides consisting of a part of the metalloproteinase domain, and polypeptides consisting of the metalloproteinase domain per se.

55 [0021] There may be mentioned as other preferable examples of the present polypeptides those comprising at least the disintegrin and cysteine-rich regions, but not comprising the transmembrane domain, or comprising neither the transmembrane domain nor intracellular domain; and those comprising at least the metalloproteinase, disintegrin and

cysteine-rich regions, but not comprising the transmembrane domain, or comprising neither the transmembrane domain nor intracellular domain. Such polypeptides comprising no transmembrane domain are a soluble one which will be secreted through a cell membrane into extracellular area. The soluble polypeptides may be collected from supernatant of the culture medium of cells. When optionally combined downstream of a suitable signal sequence and expressed by cells in a genetic engineering process, it will be secreted into the culture supernatant and advantageously collected therefrom with a high efficiency.

[0022] The amino acid sequences in Fig.2a - Fig.2j, Fig.3a - Fig.3j, Fig.4a - Fig.4i, Fig.12a - Fig. 12b, Fig.13a - Fig. 13d, Fig.15a - Fig.15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c and Fig.23a - Fig.23b, which correspond to the precursor domain, metalloproteinase domain, disintegrin domain, cysteine-rich region, intracellular domain, and transmembrane domain of mouse and human Meltrins α , β and γ , are discussed in the Examples. It should be noted, however, that the polypeptides having the above corresponding amino acid sequences constitute only examples. That is to say, polypeptides essentially comprising the same amino acid sequences may also be prepared. Thus, the boundaries of each domain are not limited to those defined in the Examples. Polypeptides comprising the domains wherein the boundaries are shifted to N-, C-terminals or both by 1 to about 20 amino acids from the boundaries defined in the Examples may also be prepared, as long as they have substantially the same function as that of the above polypeptides. Similarly, the polypeptides wherein a part of the amino acid sequences has changed due to deletion, substitution, addition, insertion and the like of amino acids may also be prepared, as long as they have substantially the same function as that of each domain.

[0023] It is considered that the polypeptides comprising such amino acid sequences as showing homology of about 80 % or more, preferably about 90 % or more to the amino acid sequences in each domain of the above figures may have the same function as that of the polypeptide of the present invention.

[0024] The Meltrin of the present invention may be used to bond cells to each other or to apparatuses such as a plate. It may be also fused with any other substances to efficiently deliver the substances to muscle cells upon its application into culture systems of the muscle cells, tissues or bodies.

[0025] On the other hand, the polypeptides comprising at least a part of Meltrins may be added to the culture systems to competitively inhibit the adhesion, fusion or aggregation of cells. Particularly, the disintegrin domain per se, a part thereof, or a soluble polypeptide comprising the disintegrin domain may be used as an effective ingredient in a medical composition for inhibiting the adhesion of cells. For example, such medical composition may be used as an anticoagulant to inhibit thrombus formation or blood coagulation, and be used to treat thrombosis, DIC and multi-organ failure. Furthermore, since it is considered that adhesion factors such as integrin family are involved in metastasis of cancer cells, the polypeptides comprising the disintegrin domain may be used as a drug for inhibiting the growth of cancers, or the adhesion of cancer cells to other cells so as to prevent their metastasis. In addition to the above, it is known that the adhesion of cells plays an important role in formation of osteoclast. The examples will demonstrate that Meltrins are involved in the adhesion in the formation of osteoclast, and anti-Meltrin antibodies may inhibit the formation of osteoclast and the increase of bone resorption. Accordingly, the polypeptide of the present invention may be used as an effective ingredient in a medical composition for inhibiting the increase of bone resorption, like as anti-Meltrin antibodies,

[0026] Among the polypeptides comprising at least a part of the Meltrin of the present invention, those comprising the metalloproteinase domain may act as a protease by itself, or be used to competitively inhibit the activity of other proteases so that they may be utilized as a drug for treating inflammatory diseases.

[0027] The Meltrin polypeptide of the present invention may also be used as an antigen for producing antibodies.

[0028] The present invention also relates to DNAs comprising the base sequence encoding the amino acid sequences of the Meltrin of the present invention or the polypeptides comprising any parts thereof.

[0029] The above DNAs include any type of DNAs such as genomic DNAs and cDNAs.

[0030] Examples of DNAs encoding Meltrins are those encoding mouse Meltrins α , β , and γ , or the polypeptides comprising any parts thereof, which are characterized by the coding regions shown as the base sequences in Fig.5a - Fig.5j, Fig.6a - Fig.6h, and Fig.7a - Fig.7e, respectively, or partial sequences thereof. Other examples are those encoding human Meltrins α , β , and γ , or the polypeptides comprising any parts thereof, which are characterized by the coding regions of the sequences shown as the base sequences in any one of Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f or Fig.23a - Fig.23b; any one of Fig.16 or Fig.17a - Fig.17c; or Fig.13a - Fig.13d, respectively, or partial sequences thereof.

[0031] The base sequences in the above figures, which correspond to the precursor domain, metalloproteinase domain, disintegrin domain, cysteine-rich domain, intracellular domain, and transmembrane domain of mouse and human Meltrins α , β and γ , are discussed in the Examples. It should be noted, however, that they constitute only examples of such DNAs. DNAs essentially comprising the same base sequences may also be prepared.

[0032] Thus, the boundaries of each domain are not limited to those defined in the Examples. And the DNAs comprising sequences encoding the domains wherein the boundaries are shifted to 5'-, and/or 3'-ends by 1 to about 60 base pairs from the boundaries defined in the Examples may also be prepared, as long as they encode the polypeptides having substantially the same function as that of each domain.

[0033] In addition of the above base sequences, DNAs may be prepared comprising the base sequences or partial sequences thereof, which encode the same amino acid sequences as above prepared by means of chemical synthesis

or genetic engineering in consideration of degeneracy of codons. As now shown by the present inventors, a high homology is seen in mouse and human Meltrins. It is therefore considered that the substances showing homology of about 80 % or more, preferably about 90 % or more to the above amino acid sequences may keep the function as Meltrin, and that DNAs encoding such homologous polypeptides will hybridize with each other. Accordingly, DNA fragments may be obtained by hybridization under stringent conditions using the DNAs having the base sequences complementary to those in the above figures as a probe.

[0034] The DNAs of mouse or human Meltrins α , β and γ , or partial sequences thereof may be inserted into plasmid vectors. Strains of *E. coli* transformed by the same plasmid vectors have been deposited with the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology.

[0035] The DNAs described herein may be prepared by known methods. The cDNAs, for example, may be prepared by using cDNA library and known PCR (e.g., Michael A.I. et al., PCR Protocols, a guide to method and application, Academic Press, 1990) with degenerative primers for a part of the amino acid sequences (for example, the degenerative primer encoding the amino acid sequences of the disintegrin domain) shown in Fig.2a - Fig.2j, Fig.3a - Fig.3j, Fig.4a - Fig.4i, Fig.12a - Fig. 12b, Fig.13a - Fig.13d, Fig.15a - Fig.15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c and Fig.23a - Fig.23b. The DNAs described herein may also be prepared by hybridization method using a probe prepared on the basis of the base sequences of the above amplified DNA fragments.

[0036] As demonstrated in the Examples, the preferable source of cDNA library include cells obtained by inducing myoblast to differentiate, bone marrow and fetal pulmonary cells. Known cDNA libraries prepared from placenta, chorionic cells and fetal cells may also serve as the source of cDNA library in the present invention.

[0037] Among the DNAs described herein, one encoding the polypeptide in which any parts of Meltrins are combined in any order may be prepared by the following steps. That is, each DNA fragment encoding any part of Meltrins is amplified by PCR, in which the primers may be optionally modified in order to provide an appropriate restriction enzyme site. The amplified DNA fragments are ligated with each other by DNA ligase, so that a reading frame should not be shifted.

[0038] The DNAs described herein may be used for producing the Meltrins or polypeptides of the present invention by means of genetic engineering. Such production may be carried out with reference to known methods (for example, Sambrook J. et al., Molecular Cloning a Laboratory Manual 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1989).

[0039] The DNAs described herein inserted into suitable vectors may also be used in gene therapy. The base sequence encoding any physiologically active substances is fused downstream of the present DNAs followed by insertion of the resulting fused DNA into a vector originated in an appropriate virus, and cells in a living body are transformed with the resulting vector, so that the physiologically active substances may be expressed as a fused protein with the Meltrin of the present invention. The thus expressed physiologically active substances will be delivered near to the cells to which Meltrins adhere.

[0040] The present invention further relates to antisense oligonucleotides and derivatives thereof for the DNAs encoding the Meltrin of the present invention or for the polypeptides comprising any part thereof.

[0041] The present antisense oligonucleotides and derivatives thereof are characterized by their base sequences complementary to those encoding Meltrins or a part thereof, or by their function to inhibit the expression of Meltrins or the polypeptides comprising any part thereof. The antisense oligonucleotides and derivatives thereof characterized by the latter feature include those complementarily bonding to the non-coding regions existing upstream or downstream of the coding regions of Meltrins as well as those complementarily bonding to the coding regions of Meltrins or any part thereof.

[0042] Examples of the antisense oligonucleotides and derivatives thereof described herein include the base sequences complementary to the DNAs of the present invention or any part thereof, particularly to those shown in Fig. 5a - Fig. 5j, Fig.6a - Fig.6h, Fig.7a - Fig.7e, Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig.13a - Fig.13d, Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c and Fig.23a - Fig.23b. Uracil (U) may be used instead of thymine (T) as a complementary base to adenine (A).

[0043] The derivatives of the present antisense oligonucleotides include any one that is similar to the antisense oligonucleotides in steric structure and function, such as those wherein other substances are bound to 3'- or 5'-end of the oligonucleotides; those wherein at least one of bases, sugars or phosphoric acids in the oligonucleotides has substitution or modification; those having non-naturally occurring bases, sugars or phosphoric acids; and those having backbone other than that of sugars-phosphoric acids.

[0044] The antisense oligonucleotide of the invention and derivatives thereof may be prepared by known methods (for example, ed., Stanley T. Crooke and Bernald Lebleu, in Antisense Research and Applications, CRC Publishing, Florida, 1993).

[0045] The present antisense oligonucleotide of a naturally occurring type may be prepared by chemically synthesizing sense-primers and antisense-primers having the base sequences complementary to 3'- or 5'-end of the antisense oligonucleotide sequences, followed by PCR using the Meltrin genes or RNAs encoding Meltrins as a template. Otherwise, the derivatives of the antisense oligonucleotides such as a methylphosphonate and phosphorothionate types may be prepared by means of a chemical synthesizer (e.g., Perkin Elmer Japan Co., Type 394) according to the manual attached to the chemical synthesizer, followed by, if necessary, purification of the synthesized products in HPLC method using

reversed phase chromatography and the like.

[0046] The present antisense oligonucleotide and derivatives thereof may be labelled with radioisotopes, fluorescent substances, enzymes or luminescent substances and used as a probe for detecting the existence of Meltrins or any part thereof in a sample. The present antisense oligonucleotide may also be used as a medical composition for inhibiting the expression of Meltrins in a living body.

[0047] For the purpose of inhibiting the expression of Meltrins by using the present antisense oligonucleotide and derivatives, they may be solubilized or suspended in a suitable solvent, enclosed in a liposome, or inserted into a suitable vector.

[0048] It is preferred that the present antisense oligonucleotide and derivatives thereof used in the medical composition should have a pharmaceutically acceptable purity and be used in a pharmaceutically acceptable way.

[0049] As already mentioned in the above, it is considered that Meltrins are involved in formation of osteoclast, growth and metastasis of cancers as well as skeletal myogenesis. Accordingly, the present antisense oligonucleotide and their derivatives which are capable of inhibiting the expression of Meltrins may be used in the manufacture of a medicament treatment and prevention of cancers, treatment of osteoporosis and hypercalcemia by inhibiting bone resorption.

[0050] The present invention also relates to antibodies recognizing the Meltrin of the present invention or the polypeptides comprising at least any part thereof. In other words, they include those recognizing only Meltrins of the present invention, those recognizing only the polypeptides of the present invention and those recognizing both of them.

[0051] Antibodies described herein include those cross reacting with other polypeptides in addition to those specifically recognizing Meltrins and the polypeptides of the present invention. They also include those specifically recognizing any one of Meltrins α , β and γ , and those specifically recognizing more than two of Meltrins α , β and γ , as well as those recognizing only Meltrins originated in a particular animal such as human and mouse or only the polypeptides comprising at least any part thereof, and those recognizing Meltrins originated in more than two kinds of animals or the polypeptides comprising at least any part thereof.

[0052] Such antibodies include those recognizing the amino acid sequences in Fig.2a - Fig.2j, Fig.3a - Fig.3j, Fig.4a - Fig.4i, Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig.13a - Fig.13d, Fig.15a - Fig.15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c or Fig.23a - Fig.23b, or any part thereof.

[0053] More preferably, the antibodies described herein are those obtained by immunization of animals with the polypeptides comprising said amino acid sequences or any part thereof as an antigen, which may be optionally conjugated with a suitable carrier.

[0054] Such antibodies may be prepared by inserting DNA comprising the base sequences shown in Fig.5a - Fig.5j, Fig.6a - Fig.6h, Fig.7a - Fig.7e, Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig.13a - Fig.13d, Fig.15a - Fig.15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c or Fig.23a - Fig.23b or any part thereof into a suitable expression vector, transforming a suitable host cell by the vector to produce Meltrins, which are purified from cell bodies of the transformant or culture medium and administered as an antigen. The cell bodies per se of the transformant or any cells expressing Meltrins per se may be administered as an antigen. Such transformant or cells may express any one of Meltrins α , β and γ , or more than two kinds of them. The antibodies may be also prepared by chemically synthesizing the polypeptides having a part of the amino acid sequences of Meltrins, conjugating them with a carrier such as KLH (Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin) and administering them as an antigen.

[0055] It is possible to prepare the present antibody that may recognize the whole of Meltrins even when the part of Meltrins is used as an antigen to be administered. It is also possible to prepare the present antibody that may recognize human Meltrins or any part thereof even when mouse Meltrins or any part thereof are used as an antigen to administered.

[0056] The antibodies described herein include monoclonal and polyclonal ones, and may belong to any class or subclass.

[0057] The antibodies may be prepared according to known methods (e.g., "Meneki jikkenho (Laboratory manual of Immunology)" published by Japan Immunological Society). An example of the known methods will be described below.

[0058] A suitable cell is transformed by an expression vector comprising the coding regions of the base sequences shown in Fig.5a - Fig.5j, Fig.6a - Fig.6h, Fig.7a - Fig.7e, Fig.12a - Fig.12b, Fig.13a - Fig.13d, Fig.15a - Fig.15f, Fig.16, Fig.17a - Fig.17c or Fig.23a - Fig.23b or any part thereof, and used as an antigen as such. Alternatively, Meltrins produced by the transformant are purified from cell bodies of the transformant or culture medium to be used as an antigen, or polypeptides consisting of amino acid sequences shown in the above figures are chemically synthesized, conjugated with a carrier such as KLH (Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin) and purified to be used as an antigen.

[0059] Animals are inoculated with the antigen thus prepared, alone or together with a suitable adjuvant such as Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA) or Freund's incomplete adjuvant (FIA), subjected to boosting at two to four-week intervals. After boosting, the blood is drawn from the animals and antiserum is obtained therefrom. Animals to be immunized may be selected from rat, mouse, rabbit, sheep, horse, fowl, goat, pig, cattle and the like, depending on the kind of the antibody to be desired. Polyclonal antibodies may be obtained by purification of the antiserum by known methods such as salting-out, ion-exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and any combination thereof.

[0060] Monoclonal antibodies may be prepared as follows. Antibody-producing cells such as spleen cells and lym-

phocytes are collected from the immunized animals, fused with myeloma and the like by known methods using polyethyleneglycol, Sendai virus, electrical pulse to give hybridomas. Clones which produce an antibody bonding to the Meltrin of the present invention are then selected and cultured. Monoclonal antibodies of the present invention are purified from the culture supernatant of the selected clones by known methods such as salting-out, ion-exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and any combination thereof.

[0061] The present antibodies may be neutralizing antibodies, which inhibit the fusion, adhesion or aggregation of cells by Meltrins. The neutralizing antibodies of the present invention include those that can completely inhibit the activity of Meltrins, and those partially inhibit the same.

[0062] The neutralizing antibodies may be screened by adding antiserum or culture supernatant of the hybridomas to the culture system of Meltrin-expressing cells to evaluate the degree of inhibition of fusion or aggregation of cells. After the screening, the desired antibodies may be purified from the thus selected antiserum or culture supernatant of the hybridomas by the known methods.

[0063] The antibodies of the present invention include Fab, F(ab'), F(ab')₂ and Fv, as long as they recognize and bond to the present polypeptides or any part thereof. A single chain Fv may be also included in the present antibodies, which is obtained by constructing a gene encoding the single chain Fv wherein H and L chains are linked into a single chain and being expressed by a suitable host cell. Chimera antibodies, human antibodies and humanized antibodies are also included in the present invention, as long as they recognize and bond to the present polypeptides or any part thereof.

[0064] For example, the chimera antibodies may be prepared by substituting a gene encoding the constant region of human antibodies for a gene encoding the constant region of the mouse antibodies recognizing Meltrins or the polypeptides of the present invention, expressing the thus reconstituted gene in animal cells. The human antibodies may be prepared by, for example, in vitro sensitization method (Borrebæck, C.A.K.J. Immunol., Meth., 123, 157, 1989) or the method using SCID mouse (Toshio KUDO, Tissue Culture, 19, 61-65, 1993). The humanized antibodies may be prepared by reconstituting a gene so that complementary determining regions (CDR) of the human antibodies are replaced with those of the mouse antibodies, and expressing the gene in animal cells (Carter et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 89, 4285, 1992).

[0065] If necessary, amino acids in a framework of the variable region of the humanized antibodies thus reconstituted may be replaced, so that the framework should have a high homology to that of the mouse antibodies and CDR of said humanized antibodies may form an appropriate antigen-binding site. The preferred examples of the humanized antibodies are those having the same CDR as the neutralizing antibodies F932-15-2 and F937-9-2. For the preparation of these preferred humanized antibodies, the DNA encoding the antibodies is prepared from the hybridoma F932-15-2 or F937-9-2, and linked with the DNAs encoding human antibodies so that the sequences other than CDRs should originate in the human antibodies. Any variation may be optionally introduced into the DNA encoding the framework portion. The thus obtained DNA is then inserted into a suitable expression vector to transform a suitable cell, and the humanized antibodies are purified from the culture supernatant of the transformant.

[0066] The present antibodies may be labelled with fluorescent substances, enzymes, luminescent substances or radioisotopes to detect Meltrins or their decomposed products present in body fluid or tissues. Since it is considered that Meltrins are involved in formation of myotube, resorption of bone and metastasis of cancers as already mentioned in the above, the detection of the existence of Meltrins in body fluid or tissues would make it possible to estimate the progress of diseases and prognosis and to confirm the effects of treatments. The present antibodies may be also used to provide an antibody affinity column, or to detect Meltrins in a fraction during the course of purification of Meltrins.

[0067] The neutralizing antibodies of the present invention may serve as an effective ingredient of a medical composition for inhibiting bone resorption, inflammatory diseases, blood coagulation and metastasis of cancers, owing to their ability to inhibit fusion or adhesion of cells. They may serve as an agent used in culture to inhibit the aggregation of cultured cells. When used as the effective ingredient of the medical composition, the human or humanized antibodies are preferred from the viewpoint of their antigenicity.

[0068] Also, the present invention relates to a vector comprising the DNA of the present invention. The present vector may further contain, if necessary, an enhancer sequence, promoter sequence, ribosome-binding sequence, base sequence for amplification of the number of copies, sequence encoding signal peptides, sequences encoding other polypeptides, poly(A)-additional sequence, splicing sequence, origin of replication, base sequence of the gene for selective markers and so on.

[0069] The present vector may be prepared by inserting the DNAs of the present invention into any vectors according to known methods (e.g., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1989). The preferable examples of the DNAs encoding Meltrins or any part thereof have been already disclosed in the present specification. The present vectors include a plasmid vector, phage vector and virus vector; pUC118, pBR322, pSV2-dhfr, pBluescriptII, PHIL-S1, λZap II, λgt10, pAc700, YRP17, pEF-BOS and pEFN-II being preferred.

[0070] The preferred vectors of the present invention may optionally comprise the origin of replication, selective markers, and promoter in addition to the DNAs encoding Meltrins or the polypeptides comprising at least any part thereof so as to be used to express Meltrins or the same polypeptides. As the origin of replication, ColEI, R factor, F factor and so on may be used in the vectors for E.coli; SV40- or adenovirus-derived ones in the vectors for animal cells; and ARS1-

derived one in the vectors for yeast. As the promoter, trp, lac and tac promoters may be used in the vectors for E. coli; SV40-, cytomegalovirus-, and adenovirus-derived ones, and those intrinsically existing in the genes of human or animals such as the promoter region of an elongation factor 1 α in the vectors for animal cells; and α promoter in the vectors for yeast, especially AOX1 promoter in the case of Pichia yeast. In the addition to the above sequences, the present vectors may further comprise, if necessary, RNA splicing site, signal for poly-adenylation and the like for the transforamtion of eucaryotic cells. The present vectors may be used for the production of Meltrins or any part thereof by means of genetic engineering, and used in gene therapy for Meltrins-related diseases.

[0071] The present invention therefore relates to transformants transformed by the above vectors.

[0072] The present transformants may be prepared by transforming suitable host cells by the above vectors according to known methods (e.g., Idenshi Kogaku Handbook (Handbook of gene technology), extra edition of Jikkenigaku, Yodo, 1991)). The host cells may be selected from procaryotic ones such as E.coli and Bacillus, or eucaryotic cells such as yeast, insect cells, and animal ones. The preferred transformants of the present invention are those derived from E.coli, yeast or CHO cell as a host cell to express Meltrins or the polypeptides of the present invention.

[0073] The present invention further relates to a process for producing Meltrins or the present polypeptides comprising at least any part thereof, comprising the step of culturing the above transformants.

[0074] In the present producing process, the transformants of the present invention are cultured, optionally with amplification of the gene or expression-induction, if necessary, according to known methods (e.g., Biseibutsugaku Jikkenho (Laboratory manual of microbiology), Tokyo Kagaku Dojin, 1992). The culture mixture, i.e., the cells and culture supernatant, is collected and optionally subjected to concentration, solubilization, dialysis, and various chromatography to purify Meltrins or the present polypeptides comprising any part thereof. The purification of the present polypeptides may be carried out by an optional combination of the above known methods for the purification of proteins, and an efficient purification could be performed by using an affinity column with the antibodies of the present invention.

[0075] In the present producing process, the polypeptides of the present invention may be produced by the transformants as a fused protein with other proteins such as β -galactosidase. In such case, the fused protein should be treated with chemicals such as cyanogen bromide or enzymes such as protease in a certain step in the purification process, so that the polypeptides of the present invention may be excised.

[0076] The present invention relates to medical compositions comprising a novel effective ingredient, which is Meltrins of the present invention or Meltrin-antagonist. The "Meltrin-antagonist" means a molecule which is able to inhibit fusion, adhesion or aggregation of cells through Meltrins. It includes, for example, the present antibodies recognizing Meltrins and having a neutralizing activity, the fragments of the same antibodies, the polypeptides consisting of any part of Meltrins or any combination thereof in any order, the antisense oligonucleotides for the DNAs encoding Meltrins or derivatives thereof.

[0077] The antibodies recognizing Meltrins may be prepared by the methods already mentioned in the above, and from which the antibodies which may completely or partially neutralize fusion, adhesion or aggregation of muscle cells, osteoclast or cancer cells are selected and used as the effective ingredient of the present medical compositions. The antibodies to be used as the effective ingredient include those prepared by administering any polypeptides as the antigen into any animals, as long as they may recognize human Meltrins and inhibit fusion, adhesion or aggregation of human muscle cells, osteoclast or cancer cells. They may be polyclonal or monoclonal ones, being preferably the human or humanized antibodies, considering the fact that the medical compositions will be administered to human. The human or humanized antibodies may be prepared according to the methods already described in the above.

[0078] The above fragments to be used as the effective ingredient in the present medical compositions include Fab, F(ab'), F(ab')₂ and Fv.

[0079] The polypeptides having any part of Meltrins or any combination thereof in any order may be used as the effective ingredient of the medical compositions, as long as they have the activity of inhibiting fusion, adhesion or aggregation of cells.

[0080] The preferable examples of the above polypeptides include those comprising a part or the whole of the disintegrin domain of Meltrins, those comprising the metalloproteinase, disintegrin and cysteine-rich regions of Meltrins, those comprising the disintegrin domain, but not comprising the transmembrane domain of Meltrins, and those comprising at least the metalloproteinase and disintegrin domains, but not comprising the transmembrane domain of Meltrins. These polypeptides may be chemically synthesized or produced by means of genetic engineering, as already mentioned in the above.

[0081] The antisense oligonucleotides or derivatives thereof to be used as the effective ingredient of the medical compositions may have any base sequences or any structure, as long as they are suitable for administration to human, and will complementarily bond to the gene for Meltrins to completely or partially inhibit their expression.

[0082] As already mentioned, Meltrins are involved in formation of osteoclast and metastasis of cancer cells. Accordingly, the medical comosition comprising the Meltrin-antagonist as the effective ingredient may be used for the purpose of inhibition of bone resorption or metastasis of cancers. The antagonist against human Meltrin α or β is more preferably used as the effective ingredient in the medical composition for inhibition of bone resorption, while the antagonist against

human Meltrin γ is more preferably used as the effective ingredient in the medical composition for inhibition of cancer metastasis.

[0083] The Meltrins or Meltrin antagonist used as the effective ingredient in the present medical composition may be formed into their salts or be modified with pharmaceutically acceptable chemical agents, as long as they will never lose their essential activities. There may be exemplified as the salts those with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid and sulfuric acid; those with organic acids such as maleic acid, succinic acid, malic acid and tartaric acid.

[0084] The medical compositions of the present invention include those administered by any route such as oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intracutaneous, and intrainestinal ones.

[0085] Any administration methods and intervals may be adopted. The present medical compositions may comprise depending on the administration route pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliaries such as fillers, packing agents, thickeners, binding agents, humidifying agents, disintegrating agents, surfactants, solution aids, buffers, pain-easing agents, preservatives and stabilizers. In the case of injections, for example, they may comprise stabilizers such as gelatin, human serum albumin (HSA) and polyethylene glycol; alcohols and saccharides such as D-mannitol, D-sorbitol, and glucose; and surfactants such as Polysorbate 80 (TM).

[0086] The medical compositions of the present invention may be mainly used for the prevention and treatment of osteoporosis and hypercalcemia, or the prevention of infiltration and metastasis of cancers.

[0087] The present medical compositions may be administered in an amount of about 0.1 - 100 mg/kg/day, preferably of about 1 - 50 mg/kg/day, more preferably of about 1 - 10 mg/kg/day, depending on the conditions or ages of patients, or administration routes. It may also be continuously administered by an intravenous drip, or administered by a single dose or doses at appropriate intervals per day.

[0088] The present medical compositions may be formulated according to the conventional manners. The injection, for example, may be formulated by dissolving the Meltrins or their antagonists aseptically prepared to a pharmaceutically acceptable purity into physiological saline, buffers and the like, followed by addition of gelatin or HSA, if necessary. Such injections may also be lyophilized, which will be dissolved into distilled water for the injections, physiological saline and the like when they are used.

[0089] The screening of the substances which may bind to Meltrins, inhibit the activity of Meltrins or regulate their expression may be carried out by using the Meltrins, various polypeptides, DNAs encoding them and the like.

Brief Description of Drawing

[0090]

Fig.1a - Fig.1b show the comparison between parts of mouse Meltrins α , β , γ (referred to as "M α ", "M β ", "M γ ") and the known sequences (macrophage specific antigen (MS2), Jararhagin (JR), fertilin- α (f α).

Fig.2a - Fig.2j show the amino acid sequence of mouse Meltrin α and its corresponding DNA sequence.

Fig.3a - Fig.3j show the amino acid sequence of mouse Meltrin β and its corresponding DNA sequence, wherein "N" means unidentified base.

Fig.4a - Fig.4i show the amino acid sequence of mouse Meltrin γ and its corresponding DNA sequence. "N" means unidentified base.

Fig.5a - Fig.5j show the result of DNA sequence analysis of the DNA inserted into pBSM α , which comprises the base sequence encoding mouse Meltrin α . "N", "M", "W" and "S" mean unidentified bases.

Fig.6a - Fig.6h show the result of DNA sequence analysis of the DNA inserted into pBSM β , which comprises the base sequence encoding mouse Meltrin β . "N", "M", "W" and "S" mean unidentified bases.

Fig.7a - Fig.7e show the result of DNA sequence analysis of the DNA inserted into pBSM γ , which comprises the base sequence encoding mouse Meltrin γ . "N", "M", "W" and "S" mean unidentified bases.

Fig.8 shows schematically the structures of Meltrins α , β , γ , δ MP, δ Pro.

Fig. 9 is a photograph of electrophoresis showing the result of Western blotting.

Fig. 10 is a photograph of electrophoresis showing the result of Northern blotting.

Fig.11a- Fig.11b show fusion-promoting activity of Meltrins for myoblast.

Fig.12a - Fig.12b show the result of base sequence analysis of the DNA inserted into pBSHuMa300, which encodes human Meltrin α . "N" and "X" mean unidentified bases and unidentified amino acids, respectively.

Fig.13a - Fig.13d show the result of base sequence analysis of the DNA inserted into pBSHuM γ G238, which encodes human Meltrin γ .

Fig.14a shows schematically the cloning region in the cloning of human Meltrin α .

Fig.14b shows schematically the cloning region in the cloning of human Meltrin β .

Fig.15a - Fig.15f show partial amino acid sequence and its corresponding base sequence of human Meltrin α , determined based on the result of analysis of the DNA inserted into pM α -26N, pM α -25C.

Fig.16 shows amino acid sequence and its corresponding base sequence of human Meltrin β .

Fig.17a - Fig.17c show partial amino acid sequence and its corresponding base sequence of human Meltrin β , determined based on the result of analysis of the DNA inserted into pMel β -24C, pMel β -24N.

Fig.18a shows schematically the sites of the peptides administered as the antigens in mouse Meltrin α .

Fig.18b shows amino acid sequences of the peptides administered as the antigens.

Fig.19 is a photograph of electrophoresis showing the result of Western blotting with anti-mouse Meltrin α antibodies.

Fig.20 is a graph showing the inhibition of myotube formation by anti-mouse Meltrin antibodies.

Fig.21 is a graph showing the effects by anti-mouse Meltrin antibodies on the formation of pit (bone-resorption area) by mouse all bone cells.

Fig.22 is a graph showing the effects on the serum Ca values of the mouse fed with low Ca-content feed by anti-mouse Meltrin antibodies.

Fig.23a - Fig.23b show the amino acid sequence comprising the transmembrane domain of human Meltrin α and its corresponding base sequence.

Fig.24a - Fig.24e show the result of base sequence analysis of the DNA inserted into pMel β -24C, pMel β -24N.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

[0091] The present invention will be further illustrated by the following Examples, which should not be construed to limit the scope of the present invention.

Examples

[0092] The abbreviations used in the following description are based on the conventional ones in the art.

[0093] The processes used in the following Examples are based on Sambrook J. et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1989; E. Harlow, D.Lane et al., Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory; and the like.

Example 1. Acquisition of the DNAs encoding mouse Meltrins by RT-PCR

(1) Preparation of RNA, cDNA.

[0094] Myogenic cell line derived from fetal fibroblast C3H10T1/2, (a clone transfected by the gene encoding "myogenin", a muscle differentiation-controlling factor and expressing the myogenin) was proliferated to the extent of 10^6 cells/10 cm plate in DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (MOREGATE) and cultured at 37°C for 2 days in differentiation medium (DMEM containing 2 % horse serum from GIBCO) for differentiation and induction. Total RNA was separated according to Guanidine isothiocyanate/acid phenol method (Chomczynski P. and Sacchi N., Anal. Biochem., 162, 156-159, 1987), and poly (A) RNA was selectively separated by repeating twice oligo(dT)-cellulose column chromatography. By using the poly(A) RNA as a template and random primers (N6, Pharmacia), cDNAs were synthesized with MLV reverse transcriptase (GIBCO BRL) according to its manual for synthesis. The obtained cDNAs were then used as a template for the next PCR, and double strand DNAs were synthesized and inserted into a phage (λ ZapII (stratagene)) to give a cDNA library.

(2) RT-PCR

[0095] RT-PCR was carried out by using the cDNAs prepared in the above (1) as a template in the following steps:

[0096] A degenerative primer encoding the amino acid sequence EDCDCG or EECDGC was synthesized and used as a sense primer, and a degenerative primer encoding the amino acid sequence KCGKLIC was synthesized and used as an antisense primer.

[0097] The primers were mixed with the above cDNAs, Taq polymerase and the reaction agents (Boehringer Mannheim), and subjected to 36 reaction cycles of 95°C for 1 min, 55°C for 2 min, and 72°C for 3 min. The amplification product of around 450 bp was then collected by 1.5% agarose gel electrophoresis.

[0098] The amplified fragments thus obtained were inserted into a SmaI site in the plasmid pBS-SKII(-) (stratagene), and subjected to DNA sequence analysis by means of a DNA sequencer (370A type, Applied Biosystems). As a result, it was found that three kinds of molecules (DNA fragments) existed (Fig.1), which were then used as a probe to screen the cDNA library so as to isolate cDNAs comprising an open reading frame with 903, 920 and 845 amino acid residues, respectively (Fig.2a - Fig.2j, Fig.3a - Fig.3j, Fig.4a - Fig.4i). The products of the respective genes were named Meltrins α , β , and γ (Fig.5a - Fig.5j, Fig.6a - Fig.6h, Fig.7a - Fig.7e). These cDNAs were inserted into pBS-SKII(-) to give the plasmids, "pBSMel α ", "pBSMel β ", and "pBSMel γ ", respectively.

[0099] E.coli strain JM109 was transformed according to a known method by the above plasmids "pBSMel α ", "pBS-Mel β ", and "pBSMel γ ", respectively, and the resulting transformants "JM109(pBSMel α)", "JM109(pBSMel β)", and "JM109 (pBSMel γ)" were deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on February 19, 1996 under accession numbers FERM P-15451, FERM P-15452, and FERM P-15453, respectively, and then transferred on October 8, 1996 to the deposit under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERM BP-5701, FERM BP-5702, and FERM BP-5703, respectively.

(3) Analysis of the structure of Meltrins

[0100] From the structure analysis of Meltrins on the basis of the DNA sequences determined in the above (2), it was supposed that Meltrins α , β , and γ were a transmembrane-type protein consisted of an extracellular domain, transmembrane (TM) domain, and intracellular domain, and that the extracellular domain consists of a precursor domain (pro region) comprising a signal peptide-like sequence, metalloproteinase domain, disintegrin domain, and the following cysteine-rich region. A fusion peptide-like sequence was contained in the cysteine-rich domain of Meltrin α (Fig.8).

[0101] Based on their homology to the snake venom, Jararhagin, it has been considered that in Meltrin α , the precursor domain corresponded to the sequence from N-terminal to Arg (No.205) and to the bases No.221-835, the metalloproteinase domain to the sequence from Glu (No.206) to Pro (No.414) and to the bases No.836-1462, the disintegrin domain to the sequence from Phe (No.420) to Gly (No.509) and to the bases No.1478-1747, the cysteine-rich region to the sequence from His (No.510) to Gly (No.706) and to the bases No.1748-2338, the fusion peptide-like sequence to the sequence from Gly (No.585) to Glu (No.607) and to the bases No.1973-2041, the transmembrane domain to the sequence from Leu (No.707) to Leu (No.727) and to the bases No.2339-2401.

[0102] Similarly, it was considered that in Meltrin β , the precursor domain corresponded to the sequence from N-terminal to Arg (No.204) and to the bases No.63-674, the metalloproteinase domain to the sequence from Glu (No.205) to Pro (No.409) and to the bases No.675-1289, the disintegrin domain to the sequence from Tyr (No.415) to Gly (No.504) and to the bases No.1305-1574, the cysteine-rich region to the sequence from Thr (No.505) to Pro (No.706) and to the bases No.1575-2180, the transmembrane domain to the sequence from Val (No.707) to Arg (No.729) or to Leu (No.724) and to the bases No.2181-2249 or 2181-2234.

[0103] Similarly, it was considered that in Meltrin γ , the precursor domain corresponded to the sequence from N-terminal to Arg (No.205) and to the bases No.69-683, the metalloproteinase domain to the sequence from Ala (No.206) to Pro (No.406) and to the bases No.684-1292, the disintegrin domain to the sequence from Tyr (No.412) to Gly (No.502) and to the bases No.1302-1574, the cysteine-rich region to the sequence from Tyr (No.503) to Ala (No.694) and to the bases No.1575-2150, the transmembrane domain to the sequence from Leu (No.695) to Ile (No.714) and to the bases No.2151-2210.

Example 2: Establishment of anti-Meltrin α antibodies

(1) Preparation of immunogen

[0104] A chimera polypeptide was prepared as follows, which consisted of glutathione-S-transferase (GST) (Smith, D.B. & Johnson, K.S., Gene, Vol.67, 31-40, 1988) and the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence from Ser (No.483) to Lys (No.635) of Meltrin α in Fig.2a - Fig.2j, said polypeptide being attached to the C-terminal of GST. First, the plasmid, pGEX2T (Pharmacia) comprising the cDNA encoding GST was digested at a BamHI site and used as a vector. On the other hand, the cDNA corresponding to the amino acid sequence from Ser (No.483) to Lys (No.635) of Meltrin α in Fig.2a - Fig.2j was amplified from pBSMel α by PCR, and ligated with a BamHI linker by a DNA ligase. The resulting cDNA was then ligated with the above vector by a DNA ligase to give a plasmid, which was then transformed into E.coli strain NM522.

[0105] The transformed E.coli was cultured in L-broth with 1mM IPTG to produce a large amount of the chimera polypeptide in the inclusion bodies upon expression-induction. The strain was suspended into MTPBS (150mM NaCl, 16mM Na₂HPO₄, 4mM NaH₂PO₄, 0.1mM PMSF), subjected to ultrasonication, and solubilized with 1% Triton. The supernatant of the thus treated mixture was collected. Glutathione agarose (Sigma) was mixed with the supernatant to adsorb the chimera polypeptide which was then eluted with an elution buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5mM glutathione) and used as an immunogen.

(2) Preparation of antiserum

[0106] The antigen (1mg) prepared in the above (1) in 0.5ml PBS and RIBI in PBS 0.5ml (MPL+TDM+CWS Emulsion,

Funakoshi) was mixed with each other, and subcutaneously or intracutaneously administered into a rabbit (12 weeks old, female). After boosting three times with 500 μ g dose at 4 week intervals, the blood was collected and serum was separated to give antiserum.

(3) Affinity purification of antiserum

[0107] The chimera polypeptide expressed in *E.coli* and solubilized in the above (1), or GST having no fused polypeptide was bound to the glutathione agarose beads. The resulting beads were washed with 0.2M sodium borate (pH 9.0), and mixed with dimethyl pimelidate (a final concentration of 20mM) so that the antigen was irreversibly bound to the beads, so as to give chimera polypeptide-affinity beads and GST-affinity beads, respectively.

[0108] The antiserum diluted ten times with 10mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) was first mixed with the GST-affinity beads for anti-GST antibodies to be absorbed and removed, and then mixed with chimera polypeptide-affinity beads for anti-Meltrin α antibodies to be adsorbed thereon. The resulting chimera polypeptide-affinity beads were washed with 10mM Tris (pH 7.5) and 500mM NaCl, and the anti-Meltrin α antibodies were eluted with 100mM glycine and collected as purified anti-Meltrin α antibodies.

(4) Western blotting

[0109] C2 cell was proliferated to the extent of 10^6 cells/ ϕ 10cm plate in DMEM supplemented with 15% fetal bovine serum, then cultured at 37°C in differentiation medium (DMEM supplemented with 2% horse serum) and collected on the second day (C2DM d2) and on the 4th day (C2DM d4).

[0110] Further, C2 cell transformed by pBOSMel α (+) prepared in the following Example 5 (3) was cultured in DMEM supplemented with 15% fetal bovine serum at 31°C for three days, inoculated into a plastic dish (ϕ 6cm) at a density of 2×10^5 /dish, further cultured for one day and transferred into the above differentiation medium for differentiation induction. After two day-culture in the differentiation medium, the cells were collected.

[0111] The collected C2DM d2, C2DM d4 or transformants by pBOSMel α (+) was mixed with SDS solubilizing buffer (100mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8), 4% SDS, 20% Glycerol), subjected to ultrasonication and centrifuged to give their supernatant as a sample.

[0112] A membrane was washed twice with a washing solution. The antiserum prepared in the above (3) was diluted 20 times with 5% skim milk solution in TBS-T, into which the membrane was soaked and incubated at 37°C for one hour. After the incubation, the membrane was washed twice with the washing solution. The membrane was then soaked into a biotin-labelled anti-rabbit immunoglobulin antibody (Daco) diluted 4,000 times with the above skim milk solution and incubated at 37°C for one hour. After the incubation, the membrane was washed twice with the washing solution. The membrane was reacted with a peroxidase-labelled streptavidin for one hour, washed twice, stained with MB reagent (Cat.TM912, Shic) and detected by ECL system (Amersham).

[0113] The results are shown in Fig.9.

[0114] The Western blotting revealed the bands at about 115KD, 86KD, 67KD, and 58KD, indicating that Meltrin α was expressed as a glycoprotein. It was also considered that the precursor domain was deleted in the molecule of 86KD, and both the precursor and metalloproteinase domains were deleted in the molecule of 67KD or 56KD.

Example 3: Northern blotting

[0115] Poly (A)⁺ RNAs were prepared from various tissues of mouse (bone, brain, liver, heart and skeletal muscle of adult mouse; bone and skeletal muscle of newborn mouse; and bone and skeletal muscle of fetal mouse) by using a mRNA purification kit of Pharmacia according to the method described in Example 1. RNAs were denatured by heating at 65°C for 5 min in 50% formamide, subjected to electrophoresis on 1.5% agarose gel comprising 6.6% formalin, and transferred onto a nylon membrane (Highbond-N, Amersham).

[0116] On the other hand, cDNAs encoding a part of the disintegrin and cysteine-rich regions (Glu(No.434) - Cys(No. 583) in Fig.2a - Fig.2j, Glu(No.429) - Cys(No.578) in Fig.3a - Fig.3j, Glu(No.426) - Cys(No.575) in Fig.4a - Fig.4i) were prepared by PCR, and labelled with ³²P using a random primer labelling kit (Megaprime, Amersham). As a control probe, cDNA encoding G3PDH (glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase) was also labelled with ³²P in the same way. The above mRNAs were hybridized with the radiolabelled cDNAs under high stringency conditions according to the method of Sambrook J. et al. (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1989).

[0117] Their results are shown in Fig. 10.

[0118] Fig.10 has revealed that Meltrin α and β were expressed only in bones of adult and newborn mice, and skeletal muscles of newborn and fetal mice (the results from the fetal mouse are not shown in Fig.10). There was no tissue-specificity in the expression of Meltrin γ , since it was universally expressed in all the tissues.

Example 4: Confirmation of adhering activity of Meltrin α (1) Construction of plasmids pBOSMel α δ MP(+) and pBOSMel α δ MP(-)

[0119] A deletion type Meltrin δ MP wherein the precursor and metalloproteinase domains in the extracellular domain of Meltrin α had been deleted was prepared in the following method.

[0120] The plasmid, pBSMel α was partially digested at MscI and subjected to electrophoresis on 1% agarose gel to give a linear plasmid DNA. The resulting DNA was partially digested at NheI, treated with a Klenow fragment to generate blunt ends, and subjected to intramolecular ligation. Vectors having the right deletion were selected and their DNA sequences were confirmed. After digestion at multicloning sites of EcoRV and NotI in the vectors, a deletion type δ MP fragment of about 5.8kb was obtained.

[0121] On the other hand, the plasmid, pEFBOS (Mizushima S. & Nagata S, Nucleic Acid Res. Vol.18, p.5322, 1990) was digested by a restriction enzyme XbaI, dephosphorylated, treated with a Klenow fragment to generate blunt ends and subjected to electrophoresis on 1% agarose gel to give a linear plasmid DNA. The resulting linear DNA was then ligated with the above fragment of about 5.8kb by a DNA ligase to give the plasmids pBOSMel α δ MP(+) and pBOSMel α δ MP(-). They were the constructs comprising the inserted DNA encoding the δ MP fragment wherein the amino acid sequence of from Ile(55) to Glu(399) of Meltrin α was deleted, in sense direction and antisense direction, respectively.

(2) Construction of plasmid pBOSMel α (+)

[0122] The plasmid, pBSMel α , was partially digested by EcoRV and NotI to give a fragment of about 7kb. The above pEFBOS plasmid was digested by a restriction enzyme XbaI, dephosphorylated, treated with a Klenow fragment to generate blunt ends, and subjected to electrophoresis on 1% agarose gel to give a linear plasmid DNA. The resulting linear DNA was then ligated with the above fragment of about 7kb by a DNA ligase to give the plasmids pBOSMel α (+).

(3) Preparation of plasmid pBOSMel α δ Pro(+)

[0123] There was a AflII site in the boundary region between the precursor and metalloproteinase domains of Meltrin α , and there was a NheI site in the boundary region between metalloproteinase and disintegrin domains of Meltrin α . On the other hand, there remained the NheI site in the boundary region between the signal peptide-like sequence and disintegrin domain in pBOSMel α δ MP(+) prepared in the above (1). Accordingly, pBOSMel α was digested at AflII, ligated with a NheI linker immediately before its metalloproteinase domain and digested at NheI, so that the metalloproteinase would be excised. The excised domain was inserted into the NheI site between the signal peptide-like sequence and the disintegrin domain of pBOSMel α δ MP(+) to give the expression plasmid, pBOSMel α δ Pro(+) encoding δ Pro wherein there a deletion was found around the precursor domain (the amino acid sequence of from Ile(No.55) to Glu(No.206) of Meltrin α).

(4) Confirmation of myoblast fusion-promoting activity

[0124] Myoblast cell line C2 was transfected by the mixture comprising the plasmid pBOSMel α (+) or pBOSMel α δ MP(+), and the plasmid pSV2NEO in a molar ratio of 20:1 by using LIPOFECTAMINE (Gibco BRL) according to its protocol. The transfected cells were diluted and inoculated on a plate (ϕ 10cm) coated with collagen (IWAKI) so that the transformants would be obtained at a density of 10 - 20 clones per plate. The inoculated cells were cultured for 12 days in DMEM containing 20 % fetal bovine serum and 5 ng/ml of bFGF (Gibco BRL) followed by isolation thereof.

[0125] For the purpose of the examination of myoblast fusion-promoting activity, the resulting transformants and the parent strain C2 were cultured for 3-4 days in the absence of bFGF, inoculated onto a plastic dish (ϕ 6cm) at a density of 2×10^5 /dish, and further cultured for one day, followed by the 4 day culture in the above differentiation medium for differentiation induction. Upon differentiation induction, C2 began to form myotube. After the 4 day culture followed by fixation with methanol and staining with Giemsa and Wright's reagents (Merck), the number of nuclei were determined at any four independent fields of 1 mm² on the dish and fusion index was calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fusion Index} = 100 * (\text{The number of nuclei in multicleate syncytium having three or more nuclei}) / (\text{The number of the total nuclei})$$

[0126] Further, the time course of the fusion index was observed after differentiation induction every one day for five days.

[0127] The results are shown in Fig.11a - Fig.11b. As seen from these figures, the fusion activity of the transformant expressing the full length of Meltrin α (pBOSMel α (+)) which was referred to as "full length" in Fig.11a) become lower than that of the parent cell, and it was therefore considered that the full length of Meltrin α would suppress the cell fusion in some way. On the other hand, the transformant harboring pBOSMel α δ MP(+), which was referred to as " δ MP" in the figures, significantly promoted the cell fusion activity. It was also observed that the transformant harboring pBOSMel α δ Pro (+) promoted the cell fusion activity.

[0128] On the other hand, the C2 cell transformed by the plasmid pBOSMel β (+) prepared by the insertion of the DNA encoding the full length of Meltrin β in the same way as in the above (2) could not cause any significant change in the fusion activity for muscle cells. However, The C2 transformant cotransfected by pBOSMel α (+) and pBOSMel β (+) promoted the cell fusion activity compared with that of parent cell.

[0129] On the other hand, neither the C2 cell transformed by the plasmid pBOSMel γ (+) prepared by the insertion of the DNA encoding the full length of Meltrin γ in the same way as in the above (2), nor the C2 transformant cotransfected by pBOSMel α (+) and pBOSMel γ (+) could cause any significant change in the fusion activity for muscle cells.

[0130] These results demonstrate that Meltrin α is involved in the fusion of muscle cells, and will show its activity to promote the cell fusion upon its processing. It is estimated that Meltrin α or Meltrin β does not act alone, but act in the form of a heteromer between them, since the transformant expressing both Meltrin α and Meltrin β promoted the fusion of muscle cells.

(5) Examination of the function of Meltrins in non-muscle cells

[0131] The mouse fibroblast L929 was transformed by pBOSMel α (+) or pBOSMel β (+) and the transformants expressing Meltrin α or Meltrin β were isolated. These transformants did not aggregate, nor fuse with each other. This was also true for the case of the transformant expressing both Meltrin α and Meltrin β .

[0132] On the other hand, the L929 cells transformed by pBOSMel γ (+) could showed a significant aggregation activity upon the addition of calcium ion, after the cells had been torn from a plate in a medium comprising no calcium ion.

[0133] These results demonstrate that Meltrin γ has a cell aggregation activity, and by considering the similarity of these molecules it is suggested that myoblast fusion-promoting activity of Meltrin α and Meltrin β may be attributed to their myoblast aggregation-promoting activity.

Example 5: Inhibition of adhering activity by antisense

[0134] The plasmid BOSMel α δ MP(-) prepared in Example 4 (1) was mixed with the plasmid PSV2NEO at a molar ratio of 20:1, by which C2 cells were transformed according to the method of Example 4 (4) followed by isolation of the transformants expressing antisense RNA. The adhering activity of the thus isolated transformants was determined by the method of Example 4. The results are shown in Fig.11a - Fig.11b, which demonstrated that the fusion of C2 cells was inhibited by the expression of antisense RNA for δ MP (referred to as "AS" in the figures).

[0135] The above results have revealed that Meltrin α plays an essential role in the cell fusion of muscle cells.

Example 6: Preparation of cDNA fragments encoding human Meltrins α and γ

[0136] By using mRNA purified from human myelocytes (Clonetech Co.) as a template, cDNAs were prepared according to the method of Example 1 (1), and 36 cycles of PCR was then carried out by using the degenerative primer obtained in Example 1 (2) and said cDNAs as a template. The amplified product was inserted into a EcoRV site of pBS-SKII(-), and named "pBSHuM α 300." The results of DNA sequencing are shown in Fig.12a and Fig.12b.

[0137] It was found that the DNA sequence comprised the base sequence encoding the part from an intermediate position of the disintegrin domain to an intermediate position of the cysteine-rich region of human Meltrin α (the disintegrin domain is located to Gly (No.36), followed by the cysteine-rich region in Fig.12a and Fig.12b).

[0138] On the other hand, by using a part of a human sequence (D-14665) registered with a data base, whose function had not yet identified, a senseprimer (5'-CACGATGATGGGAGAGATTG-3') and antisense primer (3'-CACTCTGATTTCCTATGCCTC-5') were synthesized. PCR was carried out according to the above method to give the amplified product, which was then inserted into the EcoRV site of pBS-SKII(-), and named "pBSHuMyG238." The results of DNA sequencing are shown in Fig.13a and Fig.13b.

[0139] It was found that the DNA sequence comprised the base sequence encoding the part from an intermediate position of the metalloproteinase domain to an intermediate position of the cysteine-rich region of human Meltrin γ (the metalloproteinase domain is located from N-terminal to Pro (No.40), the disintegrin domain from Lys (No.41) to Gly (No.136) or from Tyr (No.46) to Gly (No.136), followed by the cysteine-rich region from Tyr (No.137)). The E. coli strain JM109 was transformed by those plasmids to give JM109(pBSHuM α 300) and JM109(pBSHuMyG238), which were deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology

(1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on February 19, 1996 under accession numbers FERM P-15454 and 15455, respectively, and then transferred on October 8, 1996 to the deposit under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERM BP-5704 and 5705, respectively.

Example 7: Preparation of cDNA fragment encoding human Meltrin α by using cDNA library derived from human placenta
-1

(1) First screening

[0140] Based on the cDNA sequence of Meltrin α obtained in Example 6, sense primer MA-1 and antisense primer MA-2 were synthesized (see Table 1). The human placenta λ gt11 cDNA library (Clontech Co., code No. CLHL1008b) was inoculated onto LB plate (ϕ 10cm) at such a density that 10,000 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, SM buffer 5ml was added to each plate, the plates were put by incubation at a room temperature for 4 hours, and phages were collected from each plate (plate lysate method). PCR was carried out by using the collected phage solution as a template. Thus, MA-1 and MA-2 primers, Ex Taq polymerase (TaKaRa Co.), and its reagents (TaKaRa Co.) were mixed, followed by 35 cycles of the reactions at 94°C for 30sec, 55°C for 30sec, and 72°C for one min. A part of the amplified products was subjected to an agarose gel electrophoresis, and a phage solution of the clone comprising Meltrin α cDNA was selected.

(2) Second screening

[0141] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the first screening was inoculated at such a density that 400 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, phages were collected in the same manner as above and a phage solution comprising the desired clone was selected.

(3) Third screening

[0142] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the second screening was inoculated at such a density that 40 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, phages were collected in the same manner as above and a phage solution comprising the desired clone was selected.

(4) Forth screening

[0143] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the third screening was inoculated at such a density that 10 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, phages were collected in the same manner as above and a phage solution comprising the desired clone was selected.

(5) Final screening

[0144] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the forth screening was inoculated at such a density that 20 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, each plaque was stuck with a toothpick, and the sticking material was suspended as a template into PCR solution. The above 35 cycles of the PCR with MA-1 and MA-2 primers finally gave two positive clones. A single positive plaque comprising the desired clone was collected in SM buffer, and the phage was lysed thereinto.

[0145] PCR was carried out by using λ gt11 Forward primer and λ gt11 Reverse primer (Table 1) to give a fragment of human Meltrin α cDNA in the phage vector.

[0146] From a partial DNA sequencing of the terminal bases of the resulting fragments it was estimated that those cDNAs comprised the base sequences encoding human Meltrin α obtained in Example 6, and corresponded to about 650 amino acids (Clone 23) or about 500 amino acids (Clone 25) of mouse Meltrin (Fig. 14).

Example 8: Preparation of cDNA fragment encoding human Meltrin α by using cDNA library derived from human placenta
-2

[0147] A sense primer Mel α -5'S was designed based on the sequence encoding the N-terminal of the cDNA sequence of the clone 23 revealed in Example 7. The human placenta λ gt11 cDNA library (Clontech Co.) was screened by the sense primer Mel α -5'S and antisense primer MA-2 to give cDNA encoding about 700 amino acids (Clone 26) (Fig.14a). For the purpose of the analysis of the base sequence of Meltrin gene, the four primers, λ gt11 Forward-Eco, λ gt11

Reverse-Eco, MA-1-Eco, and MA-2-Eco were synthesized (Table 1).

[TABLE 1] The base sequences of the primers for PCR

MA-1	: 5' ACG ATG GGC ACT CAT GTC AG 3'
MA-2	: 5' CAT CTC GCA TTT GGC AAA GG 3'
λ gt11 Forward	: 5' GGT GGC GAC GAC TCC TGG AGC CCG 3'
λ gt11 Reverse	: 5' TTG ACA CCA GAC CAA CTG GTA ATG 3'
Mel α -5'S	: 5' CAC TGA ACA TTC GGA TCG TG 3'
λ gt11 Forward-Eco	: 5' CCG GAA TTC GGT GGC GAC GAC TCC TGG AGC CCG 3'
λ gt11 Reverse-Eco	: 5' CCG GAA TTC TTG ACA CCA GAC CAA CTG GTA ATG 3'
MA-1-Eco	: 5' CCG GAA TTC ACG ATG GGC ACT CAT GTC AG 3'
MA-2-Eco	: 5' CCG GAA TTC CAT CTC GCA TTT GGC AAA GG 3'
S-hMel α -TM5'	: 5' GCA CAA AGT GTG CAG ATG GA
A-mMel α -3'	: 5' CAG AGG CTT CTG AGG AGG N

[0148] The second half of the Meltrin gene was amplified by PCR using Clone 25 as a template, and MA-1-Eco and λ gt11 Reverse-Eco primers. The first half of the Meltrin gene was amplified by PCR using Clone 26 as a template, and MA-2-Eco and λ gt11 Forward-Eco primers. These cDNA fragments were digested at EcoRI and cloned into the EcoRI site of pUC 118 to give the plasmid vectors "pMel α -26N" and "pMel α -25C", respectively. The sequences of Meltrin α cDNA comprised in these plasmids were determined by a conventional method.

[0149] The E.coli strain JM109 was transformed by those plasmids according to the known method of Hanahan et al. to give JM109(pMel α -26N) and JM109 (pMel α -25C), and were deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on October 3, 1996 under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERM BP-5689 and 5688, respectively.

[0150] The base sequence and its corresponding amino acid sequence of human Meltrin α which had been revealed by the base sequencing of pMel α -26N and pMel α -25C are shown in Fig.15a - Fig.15f.

[0151] Comparison of the DNA sequence thus obtained with that obtained in Example 6 indicated four discrepancies in base pairs, the three of which being silent mutation, and the other discrepancy causing substitution of Asp (No.505) in the above figures for Glu in the sequence of Example 6.

[0152] The analysis of the structure of the base sequence showed that the DNA encoded the sequence from an intermediate part of the precursor domain to the C-terminal of Meltrin α . Thus, it has been considered that in the amino acid sequence shown in Fig.15a - Fig.15f, the partial sequence (C-terminal) of the precursor domain corresponds to the the sequence from Gly N-terminal to Arg (No.155) and to the bases No.1-465, the metalloproteinase domain to the sequence from Glu (No.156) to Pro (No.364) and to the bases No.466-1092, the disintegrin domain to the sequence from Glu (No.365) or Phe (No.370) to Gly (No.459) and to the bases No.1093 or 1108-1377, the cysteine-rich region to the sequence from His (No.460) to Gln (No.656) or Ala (No.652) and to the bases No.1378-1968 or 1956, the fusion peptide-like sequence to the sequence from Gly (No.535) to Gln (No.557) and to the bases No.1603-1671. There was no transmembrane domain in this sequence, suggesting that human Meltrin α existed as a soluble protein without a transmembrane domain in a body. In other words, it is considered that Meltrin α having the amino acid sequence of Fig. 15a - Fig.15f is extracellularly secreted and present in blood or body fluid. It is considered that such soluble Meltrin α takes a part in regulating adhesion, fusion and aggregation of cells in the body.

[0153] It is considered that Meltrin α having the amino acid sequence of Fig.15a - Fig.15f has generated as a result of an alternative splicing of the gene. It is also considered that the DNA encoding the region downstream of the cysteine-rich region, and the DNA encoding transmembrane domain and intracellular domain are located on different exons, and that the splicing out of either DNA would yield a soluble type Meltrin, or a membrane-binding type Meltrin.

Example 9: preparation of cDNA fragments encoding human Meltrins β

(1) Preparation of cDNA fragment encoding a part of the disintegrin domain of human Meltrin β

[0154] By using mRNA purified from human myelocytes (Clonetech Co.) as a template, cDNAs were prepared according to the method of Example 1 (1), and 36 cycles of PCR were then carried out by using the degenerative primers obtained in Example 1 (2) and said cDNAs as a template. The amplified product was inserted into pBS-SKII(-). The analysis of the resulting DNA sequence revealed that it was a partial sequence of Meltrin β . The determined DNA

sequence is shown in Fig.16.

(2) First screening by using cDNA library originated in human fetal lung

[0155] Based on the partial cDNA sequence of Meltrin β obtained in the above (1), sense primer MA-3 and antisense primer MA-4 were synthesized (see Table 2). The human fetal lung λ gt11 cDNA library (Clontech Co., code No. CLHL1072) was inoculated onto LB plate (ϕ 10cm) at such a density that 10,000 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, SM buffer 5ml was added to each plate. And the plates were put at a room temperature for 4 hours, and phages were collected from each plate (plate lysate method). PCR was carried out by using the collected phage solution as a template. Thus, MA-3 and MA-4 primers, Ex Taq polymerase (TaKaRa Co.), and its reagents (TaKaRa Co.) were mixed, followed by 35 cycles of the reactions at 94°C for 30sec, 55°C for 30sec, and 72°C for one min by means of DNA thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer Co.). A part of the amplified products was subjected to an agarose gel electrophoresis, and a phage solution of the clone comprising Meltrin β cDNA was selected.

(3) Second screening

[0156] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the first screening was inoculated at such a density that 1000 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, phages were collected in the same manner as above and a phage solution comprising the desired clone was selected.

(4) Third screening

[0157] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the second screening was inoculated at such a density that 100 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, phages were collected in the same manner as above and a phage solution comprising the desired clone was selected.

(5) Forth screening

[0158] The phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the third screening was inoculated at such a density that 10 plaques per plate may be obtained. After the formation of plaques, phages were collected in the same manner as above and a phage solution comprising the desired clone was selected.

(6) Collection and confirmation of DNA fragment comprising partial cDNA sequence

[0159] The PCR was carried out using the phage solution of the desired clone obtained in the forth screening (#24) as a template, and a combination of λ gt11 Forward primer (Table 1) and MA-4 primer or a combination of λ gt11 Reverse primer (Table 1) and MA-3 primer to give amplified products with about 500bp (24-F/4) and about 5kbp (24-R/3), respectively. From a partial DNA sequencing of the terminal bases of the resulting two DNA fragments, it was estimated that those cDNA comprised the base sequences determined in the above (1).

(7) Analysis of base sequences

[0160] For the purpose of subcloning of the cDNA fragments comprising the cDNA partial sequence of human Meltrin β , two primers MA-3-Eco and MA-4-Eco were newly synthesized (see Table 2).

[0161] The PCR was carried out using the phage solution (#24) as a template, and a combination of λ gt11 Forward-Eco primer (Table 1) and MA-4-Eco primer or a combination of λ gt11 Reverse-Eco primer (Table 1) and MA-3-Eco primer. The resulting amplified products were digested with EcoRI and inserted into the EcoRI site of pUC118 to give the plasmids, "pMel β -24C" and "pMel β -24N", respectively. The sequence of Meltrin β cDNA comprised in these plasmids was determined by a conventional method.

[0162] The E. coli strain JM109 was transformed by those plasmids according to the known method of Hanahan et al. to give JM109(pMel β -24C) and JM109 (pMel β -24N), and were deposited in the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on October 3, 1996 under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERM BP-5690 and 5691, respectively.

[0163] The base sequence and its corresponding amino acid sequence which had been revealed by the base sequencing of pMel β -24C and pMel β -24N are shown in Fig.24a - Fig.24e.

[0164] Comparison of the DNA sequence thus obtained with that obtained in the above (1) showed one discrepancy

in base pairs, which was a silent mutation, causing no change of amino acid.

[0165] The analysis of the structure of the base sequence showed that the DNA encoded the sequence from an intermediate part of the metalloproteinase domain to the C-terminal of human Meltrin β . Thus, it has been considered that in the sequence shown in Fig.24a - Fig.24e, the partial sequence at C-terminal of the metalloproteinase domain corresponds to the the sequence from Gly (N-terminal) to Pro (No.36) and to the bases No.2-109, the disintegrin domain to the sequence from Asp (No.37) or Tyr (No.42) to Gly (No.131) and to the bases No.110 or 125-394, the cysteine-rich region to the sequence from Thr (No.132) to Pro (No.330) and to the bases No.395-991, the transmembrane domain to the sequence from Val (No.331) to Met (No.348) or Arg (No.353) and to the bases No.992-1045 or 1060. It is considered that the sequence from Tyr (No.349) or Gln (No.354) corresponds to the intracellular domain. However, as homology analysis to mouse Meltrin β shows a very low homology in the sequence from Pro (No.395), it is estimated that the sequence up to His (No.394) is involved in the function of extracellular domain of human Meltrin β . The sequence up to Pro (No.395) in Fig. 24a - Fig.24e is shown in Fig.17a - Fig.17c.

[TABLE 2] The base sequences of the primers for PCR

MA-3	: 5' TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG 3'
MA-4	: 5' TCC TGG TAG GTG AGG CAC ATG 3'
MA-3-Eco	: 5' CCG GAA TTC TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG 3'
MA-4-Eco	: 5' CCG GAA TTC TCC TGG TAG GTG AGG CAC ATG 3'

Example 10: Preparation of anti-Meltrin α monoclonal antibodies

(1) Selection of peptides

[0166] Based on the amino acid sequence of mouse Meltrin α determined in Exmple 1, their epitopes were analysed.

[0167] Eight kinds of peptide sequences were selected as a potential epitope, based on the secondary structure estimated from the regions wherein discrepancy in amino acids is seen between Meltrins α and β , the estimated non-RGD region, and the region wherein metalloproteinase had been cleaved (Fig.18a and b). These eight kinds of peptides were synthesized by Peptide Synthesizer (ABI 432A) so that they would have Cys at their C-terminal, cleaved, and purified by HPLC of a reverse phase column (YMC-ODS).

(2) Preparation of antiserum

[0168] After lyophilization of the peptides obtained in the above (1), each peptide 0.55mg was dissolved in 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) 55 μ l. Maleimidated KLH (Boehringer Mannheim) 0.77mg was dissolved in distilled water 77 μ l. The two resulting solutions were combined, and reacted at a room temperature for two hours, followed by the purification by Nick column (Pharmacia) equilibrated with physiological saline to give antigens to be used in the following experiments.

[0169] Each antigen 50 μ g was diluted with physiological saline to 0.1 ml, mixed with the same amount of Freund's complete adjuvant (DIFCO) and administered intraperitoneally into Wistar rat (5 weeks old, female). The antigen was mixed with the same amount of Freund's incomplete adjuvant (DIFCO) and administered two weeks later in the same way as above.

(3) Evaluation of antiserum (plate assay)

[0170] After one week from the administration, the blood was drawn from the eyeground of the rat, and an increase of the antibody titer for the administered peptides was confirmed by the reaction between immobilized peptides and the antiserum according to a plate assay as follows.

[0171] First, 50mM phosphate buffered saline (0.9% NaCl, pH 7.2) comprising 0.5mg/ml of Sulfo-SMCC (Pierce) was poured into each well of an amino plate (Sumitomo Bakelite). After incubation at 37°C for 2 hours, the wells were washed five times with ion-exchanged water, and the above buffer comprising 0.5 μ g/ml of each peptide was added. After incubation at 37°C for one hour, the well were blocked by 0.076M phosphate buffered saline (0.45% NaCl, pH 6.4), which will be referred to hereinafter as "PBS", comprising 0.1% of BSA and 4mg/ml of cysteamine. The blocking agent was removed, each antiserum diluted 1,000 to 100,000 times with PBS was added followed by incubation at 37°C for one hour. After two repeats of washing of the wells with 0.9% NaCl comprising 0.005% Tween20, an anti-rat immunoglobulin antibody labelled with peroxidase (Dako) and diluted with PBS comprising 10% rabbit serum was added to each well followed by incubation at 37°C for one hour. Upon the completion of the reaction, the wells were washed five times with

a washing liquid and two times with ion-exchanged water. And 0.1M McIlvaine buffer (pH 5.0) comprising 3mg/ml of α -phenylene diamine and 0.027% hydro peroxide was added and reacted for 5min. The reaction was terminated by the addition of 1N HCl, and absorbance at 490nm was measured. The results are shown in Table 3, in which (++) means a strong reactivity, and (+) means a weak reactivity.

TABLE 3 Reaction of antiserum with the peptide antigens

peptide antigens	Reaction of Antiserum
1 ProA	++
2 MP-A	++
3 MP-B	++
4 DC-A	+
5 DC-B	+
6 DC-C	++
7 DC-D	N.D.
8 DEA	++
N.D. (not determined)	

(4) Evaluation of antiserum (Western blotting)

[0172] For the confirmation of the binding of the antiserum prepared in the above (2) to Meltrins, Western blotting was carried out.

[0173] Mouse myoblast C2 was transformed by pBOSMel α δ Pro(+) and pBOSMel β (+), which will be referred to hereinafter as "#9-3", and mouse myoblast C2 was transformed by pBOSMel α δ MP(+), which will be referred to hereinafter as "#3-5."

[0174] The transformed C2 cells of 1×10^7 cells were washed with PBS-(GIBCO BRL) and collected by centrifugation. The density of the collected cells was adjusted to 5×10^6 cells/ml, mixed with a proteolysis inhibitor, C ϕ mplete (Boehringer Mannheim) in amount of one 25th of the volume of the cell-mixture, and mixed with SDS to a final concentration of 0.2%. After incubation at a room temperature for 30min, the cells were subjected to sonication at 4°C for 10sec (1sec x 10), and centrifuged. The resulting supernatant was collected and used as a cell lysate. Another cell lysate was prepared from fibroblast L929 (ATCC No.CCL-1) in the same way, and used as a negative control.

[0175] The resulting cell lysate (10 μ l) was mixed with an equiamount of a gel loading buffer (0.25M Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 30% Glycerol, 0.01% BPB(pH 6.8)), the resulting solution (6 μ l) was applied to SDS-PAGE of 4-20T % (Tefco), and electrophoresed under 25mA at a room temperature for about one hour. After the completion of the electrophoresis, the contents were transferred to PVDF membrane (Millipore) under the conditions of 150mA, 4°C and 45min. The membrane was blocked by shaking in 4% skim milk (Meiji Milk Co.) at a room temperature for one hour, and each lane was cut. Each excised lane was soaked and shaken in antiserum (1ml) diluted 500 times with 50mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.2) comprising 0.05% Tween20 (referred to hereinafter as "T-TBS") and 4% skim milk at a room temperature for one hour. After the completion of the reaction, each lane was washed two times with T-PBS, soaked in 1ml of an anti-rat immunoglobulins antibody labelled with HRPO (Dako) diluted 500 times with T-PBS comprising 4% skim milk, and reacted at a room temperature for one hour. After washing five times with T-PBS, it was detected by ECL system (Amersham). The results are shown in Table 4. Bands were detected in the three kinds of the antisera by the Western blotting.

TABLE 4 Reaction of antiserum with the cell lysate in Western blotting

Peptide antigens	Western blotting
1 ProA	+
2 MP-A	-
3 MP-B	-
4 DC-A	N.D.
5 DC-B	N.D.
6 DC-C	+
7 DC-D	N.D.

(continued)

Peptide antigens	Western blotting
8 DEA	+
N.D. (not determined)	

(5) Preparation of monoclonal antibody

[0176] The antigens (ProA, MP-B, DC-C, DEA) (50 μ g each) were diluted with 400 μ l of physiological saline, and injected into the tail vein of the rats whose antibody titer had increased. Three days later, cell fusion was carried out by using myeloma P3X63Ag8U.1 according to the known method (Monoclonal antibody Jikken Sosa Nyumon (Guide of monoclonal antibody preparation), Tamie Ando and Jo Chiba, Koudan-sha Scientific). Six days later, the culture supernatant was collected and subjected to the plate assay according to the method of the above (3). The wells that showed reactivity with the peptide antigens were subjected to cloning by limiting dilution (Monoclonal antibody Jikken Sosa Nyumon (Guide of monoclonal antibody preparation), Tamie Ando and Jo Chiba, Koudan-sha Scientific). After cloning, the screening by the plate assay was performed again to give 27 clones of the hybridomas producing an anti-mouse Meltrin α monoclonal antibody which reacted with the peptide antigens. The results are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 Hybridomas producing anti-Meltrin peptides monoclonal antibody

Peptide antigens	Hybridoma No.	The number of Hb
ProA	F936	10
MP-B	F939	4
DC-C	F933	4
DEA	F934	8

[0177] Purified antibodies were obtained from the thus established anti-Meltrin monoclonal antibody-producing hybridoma cell lines by the following method.

[0178] The hybridomas were cultured in RPMI1640 supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and 1ng/ml of human IL6 till a final density of 2×10^5 cells/ml. The medium was then exchanged with a serum-free medium (Hybridoma-SFM, GIBCO BRL), and the culture was continued until the cells died. The resulting culture supernatant was filtered through filter paper for the removal of the cells, and subjected to purification by Protein G column (Prosep-G, Bioprocessing INC) as follows. The culture supernatant (1L) was applied to Prosep-G column (20ml) at a flow rate of 10ml/min, followed by washing with 0.1M phosphate buffer (pH 7.5) comprising 0.15M NaCl. After the absorbance at 280nm had decreased, the bound monoclonal antibody was eluted by 0.1M citric acid buffer (pH 3.0). After neutralization of the pH, the eluate was concentrated with DIAFLO (Grace Japan), and dialysed against 0.076M phosphate buffered saline (pH 6.4) comprising 0.45% NaCl. The concentration of the purified antibody was calculated on the basis of the absorbance at 280nm.

(6) Evaluation of monoclonal antibody

[0179] The binding activity of 7 lots of the purified antibodies (10 μ g/ml each) obtained in the above (5) to Meltrin was confirmed by Western blotting according to the method of the above (4) using the cell lysate of #9-3 cell. The results are shown in Fig. 19. The band of about 67kDa specific to the cell lysate of #9-3 cell was detected by the reaction with F933-4-3 (subclass IgG2a), F933-10-26 (subclass IgG2a), F934-17-6 (subclass IgG2a), F934-3-23 (subclass IgG2a), F934-4-33 (subclass IgG2a), F934-6-3 (subclass IgG2a), and F934-20-5 (subclass IgG2c). As these bands were not detected in the case of the cell lysate of L929 cell, it was confirmed that the monoclonal antibodies obtained in the above (5) were bound to Meltrin.

Example 11: Preparation of anti-mouse Meltrin monoclonal antibody

(1) Preparation of the antigen to be administered and immunization of rat

[0180] Rats were immunized with #9-3 and #3-5 cells as the antigen to be administered as follows. The cells used as the antigen to be administered were cultured in the absence of bFGF. First, the cells cultured in four dishes to a density of about 5×10^5 cells / ϕ 10cm dish were subcultured in 20 dishes to until the same density as the above, then again subcultured in 40 dishes (ϕ 15cm) up to a density of about $5 - 6 \times 10^6$ cells / dish, and further cultured in a differentiation

medium (DMEM supplemented with 2% horse serum) for two days to finally form myotube. These cells were then scraped with a silicon rubber Policeman, washed two times with PBS, and suspended into the medium comprising 10% DMSO for storage at -80°C.

[0181] The #9-3 and #3-5 cells were suspended in physiological saline (200 μ l), mixed with an equiamount of Freund's complete adjuvant (DIFCO) and intraperitoneally administered into Wistar rat (5 weeks old, female) in an amount of 1×10^7 cells/rat. The antigen was mixed with the same amount of Freund's incomplete adjuvant (DIFCO) and administered two weeks later in the same way as above.

(2) Evaluation of antiserum

[0182] After one week from the boosting, the blood was drawn from the eyeground of the rat, and a binding of antiserum to Meltrin was determined by using the cell extract according to the plate assay of Example 10 (3). The cell extracts of #9-3, #3-5 and L929 cells were prepared according to the method of Example 10 (4), except that NP-40 (Nacalai Tesque Co.) was used at a final concentration of 0.5% as a surfactant.

[0183] First, each cell extract was diluted with PBS to a concentration of 40 μ g/ml, each 50 μ l of which was separately poured into each well of an immuno plate (Maxisorp Nunc). After incubation at 56°C for 30min for binding of the antigen, the wells were washed five times with ion-exchanged water, blocked by 20 % Block Ace (Yukijirushi Milk Co.) / PBS (100 μ l), followed by incubation at a room temperature for 30min. After removal of the blocking agent, each antiserum (50 μ l) was added and incubated at 37°C for one hour. After two repeats of washing of the wells with the washing liquid, 50 μ l of an anti-rat immunoglobulins antibody labelled with peroxidase (Dako) and diluted 1,000 times with 10% Block Ace / PBS was added to each well followed by incubation at 37°C for one hour. Upon the completion of the reaction, the wells were washed five times with the washing liquid and two times with ion-exchanged water, and 50 μ l of 0.1M McIlvaine buffer (pH 5.0) comprising 3mg/ml of o-phenylene diamine and 0.027% hydro peroxide was added and reacted for 10 min. The reaction was terminated by the addition of 1N HCl (50 μ l), and the absorbance at 490 nm was measured.

[0184] Western blotting was also carried out by using the cell extract of L4-3 described in the following (4) to confirm its binding to Meltrin. The results are shown in Table 6.

[0185] It was confirmed that the antiserum obtained from the rats immunized with #9-3 and #3-5 cells reacted with the corresponding cell extract, and were bound to Meltrin in the Western blotting.

TABLE 6 Reaction of antiserum of the rats immunized with #9-3 and #3-5 cells to Meltrin

Antiserum	Plate Assay			Western blotting	
	#9-3	#3-5	L929	L4-3	
rat immunized with #9-3 cell	+	N.D.	-	+	
rat immunized with #3-5 cell	N.D.	+	-	+	
N.D. (not determined)					

(3) Preparation of monoclonal antibody

[0186] The #9-3 and #3-5 cells (1×10^7 cells each) were suspended in physiological saline (200 μ l), and intraperitoneally administered into the rat whose antibody titer had increased. Three days later, cell fusion was carried out by using myeloma P3X63Ag8U.1 according to the known method (Monoclonal antibody Jikken Sosa Nyumon (Guide of monoclonal antibody preparation), Tamie Ando and Jo Chiba, Koudan-sha Scientific). Six days later, the culture supernatant was screened by its reactivity with the immobilized cell extracts. The wells that showed reactivity with the cell extracts were subjected to cloning by limiting dilution (Monoclonal antibody Jikken Sosa Nyumon (Guide of monoclonal antibody preparation), Tamie Ando and Jo Chiba, Koudan-sha Scientific). After cloning, the above screening was repeated to give 13 clones, 5 clone from the rat immunized with #9-3 (δ Pro; hybridoma No. F932) and 8 clones from the rat immunized with #3-5 (δ MP; hybridoma No. F937).

(4) Evaluation of monoclonal antibody

[0187] The monoclonal antibodies F932-15-2 (subclass IgG1) and F937-9-2 (subclass IgG1) that showed a high reactivity with the cell extracts were evaluated.

[0188] First, the staining of myotube formed by C2 cells was examined by a cell immunofluorescence staining method. C2 cells were suspended in 10% FCS/DMEM at a density of 3×10^4 cells/ml, each 100 μ l of which was then separately poured into the wells of chamber slide (Lab-TEK, Nunc Co.). After the culture at 37°C and 5% CO₂ for two days, the medium was exchanged with 2% horse serum/DMEM. The cell staining was carried out by using myotube formed two

days later. The cells were washed two times with PBS⁻, and 4% formaldehyde was added followed by the reaction at a room temperature for 30min to fix the cells. The cells were washed three times with PBS⁻ and blocked with 20% Block Ace /T-PBS. After removal of the blocking agent, antibodies diluted to 10 μ g/ml with 20% Block Ace /T-PBS was added and reacted at a room temperature for one hour. After three repeats of washing of the wells with PBS⁻, an anti-rat immunoglobulins antibody FITC (Dako) diluted 20 times with 10% rabbit serum/T-PBS was added to each well followed by incubation a room temperature for one hour. After the completion of the incubation, the cells were washed three times with PBS⁻, and subjected to fluorescence microscopy. It was observed that myotube was stained by both the antibodies, but not stained by rat IgG (ZYMED) used as a negative control.

[0189] Next, L929 cells expressing mouse Meltrin α or β were prepared and subjected to cell staining for the purpose of confirmation of the specificity of the above antibodies. Thus, fibroblast L929 was transfected with the mixture comprising the plasmids pBOSMeI α (+) and pBOSMeI β (+) prepared in Example 4, and the plasmid pSV2NEO in a molar ratio of 12:12:1 by using LIPOFECTAMINE (Gibco BRL) according to its protocol to give L4-3 cells expressing mouse Meltrins α and β . Similarly, L929 was transfected with the mixture comprising the plasmids pBOSMeI β (+) and the plasmid pSV2NEO in a molar ratio of 20:1 to give L2-10 cells expressing mouse Meltrin β . Similarly, L929 was transfected with the plasmids pBOSMeI α δ Pro(+) to give L8-5 cells expressing mouse Meltrin α δ Pro. The transfected cells were cultured in 10% FCS/DMEM and subcultured onto a chamber slide. The specificity of the antibodies was confirmed by cell staining using L929, L4-3, L2-10 and L8-5 cells. The results shown in Table 7 indicated that F932-15-2 was bound to Meltrins α and β , and F937-9-2 was bound to Meltrin α .

[0190] The hybridoma expressing the monoclonal antibody F932-15-2 was deposited with the National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (1-3, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 350 Japan) on October 3, 1996 under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulation under accession numbers FERM BP-5687.

TABLE 7

Cell	Expression	F932-15-2	F937-9-2
L929	-	-	-
L4-3	α and β	+	+
L2-10	β	+	-
L8-5	α (δ Pro)	+	+

(5) Determination of neutralizing activity

[0191] The neutralizing activity of the monoclonal antibodies obtained in the above (3) was confirmed by their inhibition of the formation of myotube by C2 cells. C2 cells were cultured in a collagen-coated dish containing 10% FCS/DMEM till 80% of confluence, followed by exchange of the medium with 2% horse serum/DMEM supplemented with 0 or 40 μ g/ml of the antibodies to be tested. The formation of myotube was then observed and the ratio of nuclei in the formed myotube was calculated. As seen from Fig.20, the formation of myotube on the day 2 was inhibited, showing that both F932-15-2 and F937-9-2 have the neutralizing activity.

Example 12: The activity of Meltrin neutralizing antibodies to inhibit the formation of bone resorption area (pit) in mouse unfractionated bone cells

[0192] Femur and tibia extracted from 13-day-old ICR mouse were crushed in MEM α medium (GIBCO) supplemented with 5% FBS. After being allowed to stand still for 2min, the precipitated bone residues were removed. The supernatant of the suspending cells was adjusted to 1 x 10⁷ cells/ml, 100 μ l of which was then added to each well of a 96 well microplate provided with ivory fragments. The ivory fragments had been thinly sliced, punched into 6mm in diameter, washed with 70% ethanol and sterilized. The mouse Meltrin-neutralizing antibody (F932-15-2) obtained in Example 11, and rat IgG were diluted with MEM α medium (GIBCO) supplemented with 5 % FBS to final concentrations of 5, 50, and 500 μ g/ml, 100 μ l of which was then added to each well. After incubation at 37°C and 5% CO₂ for three days, the cells were removed with a scraper, and resorption area was stained with an acid hematoxylin solution (SIGMA) for about 7min and the number of the stained resorption area was calculated using an ocular micrometer under a microscope by counting the number of squares wherein resorption fossa was contained.

[0193] The results are shown in Fig. 21, which demonstrates that the number of the formed resorption area was inhibited in a dose-depending manner by the mouse Meltrin-neutralizing antibody. Accordingly, it was suggested that the Meltrin-neutralizing antibody would affect directly or indirectly osteoclast and inhibit bone resorption.

Example 13: Serum Ca-decreasing activity of Meltrin-neutralizing antibody in mouse having enhanced bone resorption

[0194] Seven-week-old ICR mice (male) were fed for five days with low Ca feed with Ca content of 0.02% or less. The mouse Meltrin-neutralizing antibody (F932-15-2) obtained in Example 11 was injected into the tail vein of the mice (one group consisting of five mice) at doses of 0.1mg and 1mg per mouse). Rat IgG (1mg per mouse) and phosphate buffer physiological saline were also injected as a control in the same way. Before injection and one day later, the blood was collected from the vein under eyes, and serum was separated. The value of Ca in the serum was then determined by an autoanalyzer (COBAS FARAll, ROCHE) using Ca determination kit (CalciumHR-II, WAKO Pure Pharmaceuticals). The results are shown in Fig.22.

[0195] As seen from Fig.22, the serum Ca value after one day from the injection in the groups treated with the mouse Meltrin-neutralizing antibody was lower than that of the groups treated with rat IgG or physiological saline. These results suggested that the Meltrin-neutralizing antibody would inhibit an unhealthy enhanced bone resorption due to hyperparathyroidism or malignant hypercalcemia.

Example 14: Preparation of cDNA fragment encoding human Meltrin α comprising transmembrane domain

[0196] A sense primer S-hMel α -TM5' was synthesized based on the partial cDNA sequence of human Meltrin α obtained in Example 8, and an antisense primer A-mMel α -3' was synthesized based on the cDNA sequence of mouse Meltrin α (see Table 1).

[0197] PCR was carried out by mixing the human placenta λ gt11 cDNA library (Clontech Co., code No. CLHL1008b) as a template, with S-hMel α -TM5' and A-mMel α -3' primers, Ex Taq polymerase (TaKaRa Co.), and its reagents (TaKaRa Co.), followed by 35 cycles of the reactions at 94°C for 30sec, 55°C for 30sec, and 72°C for one min. The base sequencing of the resulting amplified fragment (clone TM) suggested that the fragment was a human cDNA fragment corresponding to about 220 amino acids comprising the transmembrane domain of mouse Meltrin.

[0198] The obtained base sequence and its corresponding amino acid sequence are shown in Fig.23a - Fig.23b.

Example 15: Acute toxicity test

[0199] The mouse Meltrin-neutralizing antibody (F932-15-2) obtained in Example 11 was injected into seven-week-old ICR male mice (one group consisting of five mice) at doses of 1mg and 3mg per mouse). Phosphate buffer physiological saline was also injected into a control group in the same way. Neither significant decrease of body weight nor side effect was observed in any group after the injection. No dead mouse was observed, either.

Reference Example 1: Preparation of monoclonal antibody recognizing human Meltrin

(1) Preparation of antibody using a peptide having the amino acid sequence derived from human Meltrin as an antigen

[0200] In consideration of the results obtained in Example 10, the sequence "GKVS~~KSS~~FAKCEMRDAKC" corresponding to DC-C in the amino acid sequence of human Meltrin α obtained in Example 8 was synthesized in the same way as in Example 10 (1), purified and conjugated with maleimidated KLH to give an antigen to be administered. 20 μ g of the antigen was dissolved in 0.1ml of physiological saline and mixed with an equiamount of FCA followed by injection to ddy mouse (5 weeks old, female). The same amount of the antigen was mixed with FIA and injected two weeks later. The blood was collected from the eyeground one week later and antiserum was prepared. Evaluation of the reactivity of the resulting antiserum with the administered peptide according to the method of Example 10 (3) revealed its specific reactivity with the administered peptide. Accordingly, mouse, rat, hamster and the like are immunized with the peptide antigen, and monoclonal antibody may be prepared in the same manner as in Example 10 (5). Such antibody may also be used in Western blotting.

[0201] As it is estimated that the amino acid sequence in Fig.15a - Fig.15f is Meltrin α of a soluble type, an antibody, which may be effectively used in the determination of soluble Meltrin in the body, may be prepared by immunization of a peptide having the amino acid sequence adjacent to C-terminal of the above sequence.

[0202] Similarly, antibodies recognizing human Meltrin β and Meltrin γ may be prepared by chemically synthesizing peptides having the amino acid sequences of suitable parts in the amino acid sequences in Fig.17a - Fig.17c or Fig.13a - Fig.13d and injecting the thus synthesized peptides into animals. In any case, the amino acid sequence will be selected from the extracellular domain.

[0203] For the preparation of an antibody specific to each one of Meltrins α , β and γ , the amino acid sequence should be selected from the parts with a low homology among them, and a peptide having the thus selected amino acid sequence is synthesized and injected to animals such as mouse, rat and hamster in the same way as in Example 10 (2).

[0204] In any case, monoclonal antibodies are prepared in the same way as in Example 10 (5).

(2) Preparation of anti-Meltrin monoclonal antibody using cells expressing human Meltrin as an antigen

[0205] DNA encoding the amino acid sequence wherein the amino acid sequence located downstream of the trans-membrane domain shown in Fig.23a - Fig.23b is fused downstream of the sequence from the metalloproteinase or the disintegrin domain to the cysteine-rich region shown in Fig. 15a- Fig. 15f is prepared, and inserted into an expression vector pEFBOS, followed by transformation of C2 cells by the resulting vector. The transformant is treated as in Example 11 (1), and used as an antigen for immunization of animals such as mouse, rat and hamster. Antibodies recognizing human Meltrin α is screened as in Example 11 (2), and monoclonal antibodies are prepared as in Example 11 (3).

[0206] Similarly, DNA encoding the amino acid sequence shown in Fig.17a - Fig-17c or the sequence located downstream of the disintegrin domain of the above sequence is prepared, and inserted into an expression vector pEFBOS, followed by transformation of C2 cells by the resulting vector. The transformant is treated as in Example 11 (1), and used as an antigen for immunization of animals such as mouse, rat and hamster. Antibodies recognizing human Meltrin β is screened as in Example 11 (2), and monoclonal antibodies are prepared as in Example 11 (3).

[0207] Similarly, DNA encoding the amino acid sequence shown in Fig.13a - Fig.13d or the sequence located downstream of the disintegrin domain of the above sequence is prepared, and inserted into an expression vector pEFBOS, followed by transformation of C2 cells by the resulting vector. The transformant is treated as in Example 11 (1), and used as an antigen for immunization of animals such as mouse, rat and hamster. Antibodies recognizing human Meltrin γ is screened as in Example 11 (2), and monoclonal antibodies are prepared as in Example 11 (3).

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0208]

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

(A) NAME: MOCHIDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

(B) STREET: 7, Yotsuya 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku

(C) CITY: Tokyo

(E) COUNTRY: Japan

(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 160

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: MELTRINS

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28

(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

(v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 96935358.0

SEQ ID NO:1

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 6915 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B) CLONE: JM109(pBSMeI α)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

	GCCAGAGTAG CGCGCGCGCG CACGCACACA CACGGGGAGG GGAGAAAGTT TTTTTTGA	60
10	AAAATGAAAG GCTAGACTCG CTGCTCAGCG ACCCGGGCGC TCGCGAGGG GGTGCGGCA	120
	GACTCAGGGC AGTAGGACTT CCCCCAGCTC GGCGCCCGCG TGGGATGCTG CAGCGCTGGC	180
	CGCGGGGCC CCGAAGCAGC TGCACGCCAG GCCGGCGACA ATG GCA GAG CGC CCG	235
	Met Ala Glu Arg Pro	
15	GCG CGG CGC GCG CCC CCC GCC CGC GCC CTC CTG CTG GCC CTG GCT GGG	283
	Ala Arg Arg Ala Pro Pro Ala Arg Ala Leu Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Gly	
	GCC CTG CTG GCG CCC CGT GCA GCC CGA GGG ATG AGT TTG TGG GAC CAG	331
20	Ala Leu Leu Ala Pro Arg Ala Ala Arg Gly Met Ser Leu Trp Asp Gln	
	AGA GGA GCT TAC GAA GTG GCC AGA GCC TCC CTT CTG AGC AAG GAC CCT	379
	Arg Gly Ala Tyr Glu Val Ala Arg Ala Ser Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro	
25	GGG ATC CCA GGA CAG AGC ATC CCA GCC AAG GAT CAT CCA GAC GTG CTG	427
	Gly Ile Pro Gly Gln Ser Ile Pro Ala Lys Asp His Pro Asp Val Leu	

30

35

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55

EP 0 933 423 B1

	ACT GTG CAA CTG CAG CTG GAG AGC CGA GAC CTG ATC CTC AGC CTG GAA	475
	Thr Val Gln Leu Gln Leu Glu Ser Arg Asp Leu Ile Leu Ser Leu Glu	
5	AGG AAT GAG GGA CTC ATT GCC AAT GGC TTC ACG GAG ACC CAT TAT CTG	523
	Arg Asn Glu Gly Leu Ile Ala Asn Gly Phe Thr Glu Thr His Tyr Leu	
	CAA GAT GGT ACT GAT GTC TCT CTC ACT CGA AAT CAC ACG GAT CAT TGT	571
	Gln Asp Gly Thr Asp Val Ser Leu Thr Arg Asn His Thr Asp His Cys	
10	TAC TAC CAT GGA CAT GTG CAA GGA GAT GCT GCA TCA GTG GTC AGC CTC	619
	Tyr Tyr His Gly His Val Gln Gly Asp Ala Ala Ser Val Val Ser Leu	
	AGT ACT TGC TCT GAT CTC CGG GGA CTT ATC ATG TTT GAA AAT AAA ACG	667
15	Ser Thr Cys Ser Asp Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Met Phe Glu Asn Lys Thr	
	TAC AGC TTA GAG CCA ATG AAA AAC ACC ACT GAC AGC TAC AAA CTC GTC	715
	Tyr Ser Leu Glu Pro Met Lys Asn Thr Thr Asp Ser Tyr Lys Leu Val	
20	CCA GCT GAG AGC ATG ACG AAC ATC CAA GGG CTG TGT GGG TCA CAG CAT	763
	Pro Ala Glu Ser Met Thr Asn Ile Gln Gly Leu Cys Gly Ser Gln His	
	AAC AAG TCC AAC CTC ACC ATG GAA GAT GTC TCC CCT GGA ACC TCT CAA	811
25	Asn Lys Ser Asn Leu Thr Met Glu Asp Val Ser Pro Gly Thr Ser Gln	
	ATG CGG GCA AGA AGG CAT AAG AGA GAG ACC CTT AAG ATG ACC AAG TAC	859
	Met Arg Ala Arg Arg His Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu Lys Met Thr Lys Tyr	
	GTA GAG CTG GTT ATT GTG GCA GAC AAC AGA GAG TTT CAG AGG CAA GGA	907
30	Val Glu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Asp Asn Arg Glu Phe Gln Arg Gln Gly	
	AAA GAC CTG GAG AAA GTT AAG CAG CGA TTA ATA GAG ATC GCC AAT CAC	955
	Lys Asp Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Gln Arg Leu Ile Glu Ile Ala Asn His	
35	GTT GAC AAG TTT TAC AGA CCA CTG AAC ATC CGG ATC GTG CTG GTA GGA	1003
	Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Pro Leu Asn Ile Arg Ile Val Leu Val Gly	
	GTG GAA GTG TGG AAT GAC ATC GAC AAA TGC TCT ATA AGC CAG GAC CCA	1051
40	Val Glu Val Trp Asn Asp Ile Asp Lys Cys Ser Ile Ser Gln Asp Pro	
	TTC ACC AGG CTC CAT GAG TTT CTA GAC TGG AGA AAG ATA AAG CTT CTA	1099
	Phe Thr Arg Leu His Glu Phe Leu Asp Trp Arg Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu	
	CCT CGA AAA TCC CAC GAC AAT GCT CAG CTT ATC AGT GGG GTT TAT TTC	1147
45	Pro Arg Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Ile Ser Gly Val Tyr Phe	
	CAA GGA ACC ACC ATC GGC ATG GCA CCC ATC ATG AGC ATG TGC ACT GCA	1195
	Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Met Ala Pro Ile Met Ser Met Cys Thr Ala	
50	GAA CAG TCT GGA GGA GTT GTC ATG GAC CAT TCA GAC AGC CCC CTT GGT	1243
	Glu Gln Ser Gly Gly Val Val Met Asp His Ser Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly	
	GCC GCA GTG ACC TTG GCA CAT GAG CTG GGC CAC AAC TTC GGG ATG AAC	1291
	Ala Ala Val Thr Leu Ala His Glu Leu Gly His Asn Phe Gly Met Asn	
55	CAT GAC ACA CTG GAG AGG GGC TGC AGC TGC AGA ATG GCC GCA GAG AAA	1339

	His	Asp	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Cys	Ser	Cys	Arg	Met	Ala	Ala	Glu	Lys	
5	GGA	GGC	TGC	ATC	ATG	AAC	CCG	TCC	ACG	GGG	TTC	CCA	TTC	CCC	ATG	GTG	1387
	Gly	Gly	Cys	Ile	Met	Asn	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gly	Phe	Pro	Phe	Pro	Met	Val	
	TTC	AGC	AGC	TGC	AGC	AGG	AAG	GAC	CTG	GAG	GCT	AGC	CTG	GAG	AAG	GGC	1435
	Phe	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ser	Arg	Lys	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gly	
10	ATG	GGG	ATG	TGC	CTC	TTC	AAC	CTA	CCA	GAG	GTC	AAG	CAG	GCC	TTT	GGG	1483
	Met	Gly	Met	Cys	Leu	Phe	Asn	Leu	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Gln	Ala	Phe	Gly	
	GGC	CGG	AAG	TGT	GGA	AAT	GGC	TAT	GTG	GAA	GAG	GGA	GAA	GAG	TGT	GAC	1531
15	Gly	Arg	Lys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Glu	Cys	Asp	
	TGC	GGA	GAA	CCG	GAG	GAA	TGC	ACG	AAT	CGC	TGC	TGT	AAC	GCT	ACC	ACC	1579
	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Glu	Glu	Cys	Thr	Asn	Arg	Cys	Cys	Asn	Ala	Thr	Thr	
20	TGT	ACT	CTG	AAG	CCA	GAT	GCT	GTG	TGC	GCG	CAC	GGG	CAG	TGC	TGT	GAA	1627
	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ala	Val	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Gln	Cys	Cys	Glu	
	GAC	TGT	CAG	CTG	AAG	CCT	CCA	GGA	ACT	GCA	TGC	AGG	GGC	TCC	AGC	AAC	1675
	Asp	Cys	Gln	Leu	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ala	Cys	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asn	
25	TCC	TGT	GAC	CTC	CCA	GAA	TTC	TGC	ACA	GGG	ACT	GCC	CCT	CAC	TGT	CCA	1723
	Ser	Cys	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	His	Cys	Pro	
	GCC	AAT	GTG	TAC	CTA	CAT	GAT	GGC	CAC	CCG	TGT	CAG	GGC	GTG	GAT	GGT	1771
30	Ala	Asn	Val	Tyr	Leu	His	Asp	Gly	His	Pro	Cys	Gln	Gly	Val	Asp	Gly	
	TAC	TGC	TAC	AAC	GGC	ATC	TGC	CAG	ACC	CAT	GAG	CAG	CAG	TGT	GTC	ACG	1819
	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	His	Glu	Gln	Gln	Cys	Val	Thr	
	CTC	TGG	GGA	CCA	GGT	GCT	AAA	CCG	GCT	CCT	GGC	ATC	TGC	TTT	GAG	CGA	1867
35	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ile	Cys	Phe	Glu	Arg	
	GTC	AAC	TCT	GCA	GGA	GAT	CCT	TAT	GGT	AAC	TGT	GGC	AAA	GAC	TCC	AAG	1915
	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser	Lys	
40	AGC	GCC	TTC	GCC	AAA	TGT	GAG	CTG	AGA	GAT	GCC	AAG	TGT	GGG	AAA	ATC	1963
	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Lys	Cys	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Lys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Ile	
	CAG	TGT	CAA	GGT	GGT	GCA	AGC	CGA	CCT	GTC	ATT	GGT	ACC	AAT	GCT	GTT	2011
45	Gln	Cys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser	Arg	Pro	Val	Ile	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ala	Val	
	TCC	ATA	GAA	ACA	AAT	ATC	CCA	CAG	CAG	GAA	GGA	GGT	CGG	ATT	CTG	TGC	2059
	Ser	Ile	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gln	Glu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ile	Leu	Cys	
50	CGG	GGG	ACC	CAT	GTG	TAC	TTG	GGT	GAT	GAC	ATG	CCA	GAC	CCA	GGG	CTT	2107
	Arg	Gly	Thr	His	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Met	Pro	Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	
	GTG	CTT	GCA	GGA	ACA	AAG	TGT	GCA	GAA	GGA	AAA	ATC	TGC	CTC	AAT	CGT	2155
	Val	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Lys	Cys	Ala	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ile	Cys	Leu	Asn	Arg	
55	CGA	TGT	CAG	AAT	ATC	AGT	GTC	TTC	GGC	GTT	CAC	AAG	TGT	GCC	ATG	CAG	2203
	Arg	Cys	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ser	Val	Phe	Gly	Val	His	Lys	Cys	Ala	Met	Gln	

	TGC CAC GGC CGA GGG GTA TGT AAC AAC AGG AAG AAT TGC CAC TGT GAA	2251
	Cys His Gly Arg Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu	
5	GCC CAC TGG GCT CCA CCC TTC TGT GAC AAG TTT GGC TTT GGA GGA AGC	2299
	Ala His Trp Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe Gly Phe Gly Gly Ser	
	ACA GAC AGT GGT CCC ATC AGG CAA GCA GAT AAC CAG GGC TTG ACT GTA	2347
10	Thr Asp Ser Gly Pro Ile Arg Gln Ala Asp Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Val	
	GGA ATC CTG GTG AGC ATC CTG TGT CTG CTT GCT GCT GGA TTT GTG GTG	2395
	Gly Ile Leu Val Ser Ile Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Phe Val Val	
15	TAT CTC AAA AGG AAG ACG TTG ATG CGG CTG CTG TTC ACA CAT AAA AAA	2443
	Tyr Leu Lys Arg Lys Thr Leu Met Arg Leu Leu Phe Thr His Lys Lys	
	ACC ACC ATG GAA AAG CTA AGG TGT GTG CAC CCT TCC CGG ACA CCC AGT	2491
	Thr Thr Met Glu Lys Leu Arg Cys Val His Pro Ser Arg Thr Pro Ser	
20	GGC CCT CAC CTT GGC CAG GCT CAC CAC ACC CCC GGG AAA GGC CTG CTG	2539
	Gly Pro His Leu Gly Gln Ala His His Thr Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Leu	
	ATG AAC CGG GCA CCA CAT TTC AAT ACC CCC AAG GAC AGG CAC TCG CTG	2587
25	Met Asn Arg Ala Pro His Phe Asn Thr Pro Lys Asp Arg His Ser Leu	
	AAA TGC CAG AAC ATG GAC ATC AGC AGG CCC CTC GAC GCT CGA GCC GTC	2635
	Lys Cys Gln Asn Met Asp Ile Ser Arg Pro Leu Asp Ala Arg Ala Val	
30	CCA CAG CTT CAG TCA CCT CAG CGA GTG CTC CTG CCT CTC CAC CAG ACC	2683
	Pro Gln Leu Gln Ser Pro Gln Arg Val Leu Leu Pro Leu His Gln Thr	
	CCA CGT GCA CCC AGT GGC CCT GCC AGG CCC CTG CCC GCC AGT CCT GCA	2731
	Pro Arg Ala Pro Ser Gly Pro Ala Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Ser Pro Ala	
35	GTC AGG CAG GCC CAG GGC ATT CGA AAA CCC AGT CCT CCT CAG AAG CCT	2779
	Val Arg Gln Ala Gln Gly Ile Arg Lys Pro Ser Pro Pro Gln Lys Pro	
	CTG CCT GCT GAT CCA CTG AGC AGG ACT TCT CGG CTC ACT AGT GCC TTG	2827
40	Leu Pro Ala Asp Pro Leu Ser Arg Thr Ser Arg Leu Thr Ser Ala Leu	
	GTG AGG ACC CCA GGG CAG CAG GAA CCT GGG CAC CGC CCA GCC CCC ATC	2875
	Val Arg Thr Pro Gly Gln Gln Glu Pro Gly His Arg Pro Ala Pro Ile	
45	AGA CCT GCC CCT AAG CAT CAA GTA CCC AGA CCT TCC CAC AAT GCC TAT	2923
	Arg Pro Ala Pro Lys His Gln Val Pro Arg Pro Ser His Asn Ala Tyr	
	ATC AAG TGAGAAGCCA GCCCAGACCG GTCCTCAACA GTGAAGACAG AAGTTTGCAC	2979
	Ile Lys	
50	TATCTTCAGC TCCATTGGAG TTGTTGTGTG ACCAACTTTC CGAGTTTCTA AAGTGTTTAA	3039
	AACACCATTC TCTCCAGACC CTGGAGCCAC TGCCATCGGT GCTGTGCTGT GGTGCTTTGT	3099
	GTA CTGCTC AGGAACTTGT AAGTTATTAA TTTATGCAGA GTGTCTATTA CTGCGCAGGG	3159
	CGCCGTAGCA GGCATTTGTA CCATCACAGG GCTTTTCTAC AGAAGGAAGG CTCCTCGTGC	3219
	TTTTGTTTTT CTGGAGGACT TGAAATACCC TGCTTGATGG GACCTAAGAT GAGATGTTTA	3279
55	CTTTCTATTC AAGGCCTTAT CGGAAAATAG CTCCCCACCT TCCCAAGGCT GTTATGGTAC	3339

	CAGACACACA	GCTCAGGACA	CCCAGGGAG	AACCTGGCAT	GGGTTTCTT	TGTTTGCTTT	3399
	CATTTTATCT	TTTATATTTT	GGTATCCCTA	TCTTGGGTTG	TAGCCAGGGC	CTTCAGGAAG	3459
	GTCTTGGGCC	ACTGCATGCT	AATGGCCTTC	AGGTCTTGCA	CCCTGAAGCT	CTCAGACAAC	3519
5	AAGTAGGATC	TGCTTTCTAG	CCAGCAGCTT	TGGAGAGAAC	CTGGGGTACT	GAAAAGAAGG	3579
	TTTGGGGTGT	GGTTATACCA	GGATGGAGAC	TGGAATCCTA	ATCTGGGCAA	ACATCTGACC	3639
	TTGAGCTGAG	CAGCCATGAG	CACCTCTAGG	AAGCAAGGAC	GGCTGAGGTG	CTGCACAAGG	3699
	CTCTGCTTTG	AGAGCTGGCA	GGGGCTTCTC	TCTGGCTGCC	CTTTCAGAG	TGCTAGCTGG	3759
	CATGGCATGT	TGTTTACATC	GGGAACAGTG	GTGTTTCTAC	AAGAAAGCCA	CTGCCTGGGC	3819
10	ACTGCAGACC	TCCGTCTCCT	GCCCATTTAG	AGCTAAGCAA	ATTACCACAT	TGTCTTCTGG	3879
	ACTGTAATAC	AATGACCCTG	TGTTCTGACA	GATAGAGGAG	GCTTTCTATG	GAACCATAAC	3939
	TATTTTTCANA	TGTGAAGTAG	TAACCAGATC	TAGTCGATCA	ACTCTGGAGA	TAGAAATCTC	3999
	CTTTTTTACTG	CAAGGCTCGA	CTTATTAAAA	ATTAGGCAGA	ATCCATATGC	TTGCAAAAGC	4059
	TATAACCACG	TGGAATGCTC	TTCTCATGGC	ACAGCCTGAG	TCTGGTATCC	TTATTAGTAG	4119
15	CCATTGGACA	AAGCACCCAA	AGTTACCTGT	GTGTTCTCTT	CAAGGCATCC	TAATTTCTTC	4179
	AGCATAGAGA	GACTCGGTCT	TCTCACATT	CTGAACATAC	CTATCAATGA	CTAAGNCAGC	4239
	AAGGCAATCC	GTTTCCGAAT	ACTGAGTTGC	TCACGGNAAG	GCAACCTCAG	CCCAGGNAAA	4299
	CTTTTTTCTCT	CTGNTCTTTC	AGTATGTGAC	TGGGGAGCTA	CCTTCAGAAG	CAAATTTTCA	4359
	AGGTGGNCTC	ACCCCATNG	GATGAAAGNT	ATTTTTTAA	AAAATAATTA	ATGGTAATGC	4419
20	CAGAGGGCTT	TCTTGGCNTC	CAGATNGGGG	CGTAGGNTTG	ACTAGCTTTC	ACGACAGAAG	4479
	GTAAATGACA	GCAGTCTCT	ACCTCGTCTG	ACTGCTTTAA	GATCAAGGCT	TCTTTGGAAG	4539
	GGTAACTAAC	ATTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTGCC	TTGAAGCAGA	AGGGAAAATA	CAGATAAGGA	4599
	ATTTGGTTTG	CTTTCTAGAA	TCCAAAACCTG	TATCCAGCAT	TGGGAAGCAT	GGTCTTCATG	4659
	ACTGGGTAAA	TAAATCCACG	TCACAGATGC	ATAAAAGAAT	AACCTTTATG	ACATGCCTCT	4719
25	TTTTGTGGCA	CAGAGACAAT	ATTGCTGCCA	CTGAGATGCA	TACAAAATTT	CTGTAACCTGA	4779
	TATGTCATTC	AGTAGTTGTA	TTAAGGCCAA	ACATCCACAA	CTGTAAAGAC	TTATAGAGTT	4839
	GTGTGGGCGT	TGTCTTGTGA	GACACACAAA	GCCTCAGCTG	AAGCGTATGA	GCTCCTCCTC	4899
	CAGGTGGGAG	TGATGGGGAG	GCTAGAAAACA	CACAAAGACA	ACAGAAGAGC	TTTGGTTTGG	4959
	GGGGGGTGCA	GAGAGAGTGT	GGTTTAGAGG	AAGTTGGAGC	CATGATCTTC	TGCCATCTCC	5019
30	CCAGTGTCCA	CTAAGGATGC	CGATGGTGCC	TTACCAGCTG	TGCAGTGCTG	GCTGCTTGCT	5079
	TTTACAGAGC	CATGCATTCA	TTTCTGAATA	AGAACATATT	TAATCCTGAA	ATTCCCTTAC	5139
	AGGACAGACA	GTGTTACTAA	AGGAATTCCT	CTAAGATACA	GTAGTTGTCA	ATTAAAGCAT	5199
	ATTTAGCAGT	AACTTCAATT	TTAACAAAAT	TGGGACCCAA	TAGCCAGCAT	GAGGGTTCTT	5259
	TGACAGAGGG	TAGTTTCTCT	CTCCCTTTCT	CCATCCTTCA	AATGACAAGA	CGTCAAAACT	5319
35	AATACAGTTC	ATTTGCAGTC	CATCTCATGC	TTATACATAC	TAGAGGTATG	ACTAAAGTTG	5379
	GTTGAGTCAT	GGGAGACCAT	CCCTGAGAAA	TGCCAGTCGG	TCAAGAGCCT	TGCCAGGTGG	5439
	CGTGGCTGGA	CGTCCCTCCT	TGTTCTCTGC	ACTGAGGAAT	AGTTATAGGT	TATGTGACCC	5499
	CACTTCACAG	GCAAGTGCGA	GGCGAACCTT	GCAGGCATGC	CCCTTAAAAG	CTGGTCTCAG	5559
	ACCTACAATA	GTCTTGAGTC	TGTTTTCCCA	GCACACAGAG	AGCAACAATG	CAGTTTTCCA	5619
40	TTTCAAAATA	TGCATGCCGA	GTTTGCGCTC	TGTGTGAGTG	TTTCCAGGTT	ACACATATGG	5679
	GATGACATCA	CAGAAACCAC	ACAAGCAACA	AATTAAATTC	TACGGGAAGA	AATCCTCCTG	5739
	ACTGGTCTCT	GAGGAGACAT	TTTATGCCT	TCTTAACTTT	ATTAGGAACT	CTCAGGCTGA	5799
	AGCTAGGGGT	CATTGTCCCC	CAACAAATCA	ATACAAAGCC	ATCAATGNAC	TCTCGAAGAA	5859
	CTGCCAAACC	CTGATCTGTG	TGAATGTTCT	CAGGAGCCTG	TGATCCCCAT	GGTGCTANAA	5919
45	AGAGGCTGGA	GCTGGGCCAA	CAAGAAGGCC	TAAGAGTCCT	CCTGCCTCTC	AGCAGATGTT	5979
	TACTGAGCAC	TCTGAGCCAG	AAGCACCCCG	ACAACCAGGA	GGACGATNGC	TGGGCAGTAG	6039
	GGCGCCCGC	CACTTGCCAGC	TCTTTCTCT	GAGGCCCGCT	TTGTGTTTTA	ATTCCCTTCT	6099
	GTCAGGCCCC	AANCAGNGGA	CACTGTCTTA	TAGACCTCCC	TCTNAGTTTT	CAGACGGCCT	6159
	AAGCCATACA	CAAATGCCCC	AGACTAAGAA	ACACCAATAC	NTCCAGCAG	TCCCAAGAA	6219
50	CTGGTTTTTA	AACACTATGA	CAAGTAGAAG	AGGGTGTCAC	AGAGGCCATT	TTTTTTCTTT	6279
	TCTTTCCACT	CATACTGGAA	CCTAGGTCCT	CTCTCTACAC	TCCTAGTTCC	TTTACACAAC	6339
	TGCGCAGTGG	CTCCATTACA	CCAAGGACAC	AGAAAAACAC	AGGTACCGAT	TTGCCTTCCT	6399
	CTCCTGCCAA	TCACAAGTGC	CTTACTCTGA	CCAGACCCAT	GACAAAACCT	CTGTCAATCCA	6459
	AGAGAGCCAA	CTCTCTACCT	TTGTTACTAC	TTCAAGCCAA	TGTGGTAACT	GCTAACCTTC	6519
	AAGGGTCACC	TAAACAGTAT	AGTCCAACCT	TCACCAGGAC	CATAGCACAG	AGCAACCTCC	6579
55	AGNACACACA	CACACACACA	CCTTGAATCT	ATCCACAGC	ATATCAACCC	ACAGTGACCT	6639

5 CCCTCCCACC GCCTTGTTCT AATTACAAGG TGAAGATGGC CATAGAAAAT CAAGTTAGCA 6699
 CTAATTACAA AATGCTTTTG ATGCAACCTG AATTTCCCAA TGGCACCTAT TGCTTTGAAA 6759
 CTCTGATGAG TTAAGTCATG CTCTGGGAGC TGTGAGCCCC ATGCTCAGAT CCACTGGGCA 6819
 GGGGGGACTC CTTGCAGGAG ACATGGGCAC ACATATGAAT GTACCATTTC CATGCCTTTT 6879
 GTGGAGTACA GACATATAAA CATAAATACT TCCATT 6915

10 SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

15 (A) LENGTH: 903 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

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Met Ala Glu Arg Pro Ala Arg Arg Ala Pro Pro Ala Arg Ala Leu Leu
 Leu Ala Leu Ala Gly Ala Leu Leu Ala Pro Arg Ala Ala Arg Gly Met
 Ser Leu Trp Asp Gln Arg Gly Ala Tyr Glu Val Ala Arg Ala Ser Leu
 Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Gln Ser Ile Pro Ala Lys Asp
 His Pro Asp Val Leu Thr Val Gln Leu Gln Leu Glu Ser Arg Asp Leu
 Ile Leu Ser Leu Glu Arg Asn Glu Gly Leu Ile Ala Asn Gly Phe Thr
 Glu Thr His Tyr Leu Gln Asp Gly Thr Asp Val Ser Leu Thr Arg Asn
 His Thr Asp His Cys Tyr Tyr His Gly His Val Gln Gly Asp Ala Ala
 Ser Val Val Ser Leu Ser Thr Cys Ser Asp Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Met
 Phe Glu Asn Lys Thr Tyr Ser Leu Glu Pro Met Lys Asn Thr Thr Asp
 Ser Tyr Lys Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Ser Met Thr Asn Ile Gln Gly Leu
 Cys Gly Ser Gln His Asn Lys Ser Asn Leu Thr Met Glu Asp Val Ser
 Pro Gly Thr Ser Gln Met Arg Ala Arg Arg His Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu
 Lys Met Thr Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Asp Asn Arg Glu
 Phe Gln Arg Gln Gly Lys Asp Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Gln Arg Leu Ile
 Glu Ile Ala Asn His Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Pro Leu Asn Ile Arg
 Ile Val Leu Val Gly Val Glu Val Trp Asn Asp Ile Asp Lys Cys Ser
 Ile Ser Gln Asp Pro Phe Thr Arg Leu His Glu Phe Leu Asp Trp Arg
 Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu Pro Arg Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Ile

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Ser Gly Val Tyr Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Met Ala Pro Ile Met
 Ser Met Cys Thr Ala Glu Gln Ser Gly Gly Val Val Met Asp His Ser
 Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Leu Ala His Glu Leu Gly His
 Asn Phe Gly Met Asn His Asp Thr Leu Glu Arg Gly Cys Ser Cys Arg
 Met Ala Ala Glu Lys Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Asn Pro Ser Thr Gly Phe
 Pro Phe Pro Met Val Phe Ser Ser Cys Ser Arg Lys Asp Leu Glu Ala
 Ser Leu Glu Lys Gly Met Gly Met Cys Leu Phe Asn Leu Pro Glu Val
 Lys Gln Ala Phe Gly Gly Arg Lys Cys Gly Asn Gly Tyr Val Glu Glu
 Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Pro Glu Glu Cys Thr Asn Arg Cys
 Cys Asn Ala Thr Thr Cys Thr Leu Lys Pro Asp Ala Val Cys Ala His
 Gly Gln Cys Cys Glu Asp Cys Gln Leu Lys Pro Pro Gly Thr Ala Cys
 Arg Gly Ser Ser Asn Ser Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Thr
 Ala Pro His Cys Pro Ala Asn Val Tyr Leu His Asp Gly His Pro Cys
 Gln Gly Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ile Cys Gln Thr His Glu
 Gln Gln Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly
 Ile Cys Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Gly Asp Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys
 Gly Lys Asp Ser Lys Ser Ala Phe Ala Lys Cys Glu Leu Arg Asp Ala
 Lys Cys Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Gly Gly Ala Ser Arg Pro Val Ile
 Gly Thr Asn Ala Val Ser Ile Glu Thr Asn Ile Pro Gln Gln Glu Gly
 Gly Arg Ile Leu Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr Leu Gly Asp Asp Met
 Pro Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Thr Lys Cys Ala Glu Gly Lys
 Ile Cys Leu Asn Arg Arg Cys Gln Asn Ile Ser Val Phe Gly Val His
 Lys Cys Ala Met Gln Cys His Gly Arg Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys
 Asn Cys His Cys Glu Ala His Trp Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe
 Gly Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Ser Gly Pro Ile Arg Gln Ala Asp Asn
 Gln Gly Leu Thr Val Gly Ile Leu Val Ser Ile Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala
 Ala Gly Phe Val Val Tyr Leu Lys Arg Lys Thr Leu Met Arg Leu Leu
 Phe Thr His Lys Lys Thr Thr Met Glu Lys Leu Arg Cys Val His Pro

Ser Arg Thr Pro Ser Gly Pro His Leu Gly Gln Ala His His Thr Pro
 Gly Lys Gly Leu Leu Met Asn Arg Ala Pro His Phe Asn Thr Pro Lys
 Asp Arg His Ser Leu Lys Cys Gln Asn Met Asp Ile Ser Arg Pro Leu
 Asp Ala Arg Ala Val Pro Gln Leu Gln Ser Pro Gln Arg Val Leu Leu
 Pro Leu His Gln Thr Pro Arg Ala Pro Ser Gly Pro Ala Arg Pro Leu
 Pro Ala Ser Pro Ala Val Arg Gln Ala Gln Gly Ile Arg Lys Pro Ser
 Pro Pro Gln Lys Pro Leu Pro Ala Asp Pro Leu Ser Arg Thr Ser Arg
 Leu Thr Ser Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Pro Gly Gln Gln Glu Pro Gly His
 Arg Pro Ala Pro Ile Arg Pro Ala Pro Lys His Gln Val Pro Arg Pro
 Ser His Asn Ala Tyr Ile Lys
 698

SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 6345 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B)CLONE: JM109(pBSMcl β)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

	GGCCGGGGGC AGGCAATGGC AGGGGATGTG TGATTGCGGA CAGTGAGAGG GCCGTTGCTA	60
5	TC ATG CCC GGG CGC GCG GGC GTC GCC CGG TTC TGC TTG CTG GCT CTC Met Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Val Ala Arg Phe Cys Leu Leu Ala Leu	107
	GCT CTG CAG CTA CAT TGG CCG CTG GCG GCG TGC GAG CCG GGA TGG ACC Ala Leu Gln Leu His Trp Pro Leu Ala Ala Cys Glu Pro Gly Trp Thr	155
10	ACA AGA GGA AGC CAA GAA GGT AGC CCT CCG CTA CAG CAT GAA CTC ATA Thr Arg Gly Ser Gln Glu Gly Ser Pro Pro Leu Gln His Glu Leu Ile	203
15	ATA CCT CAG TGG CGG ACT TCA GAA AGC CCT GGG AGA GGA AAG CAT CCA Ile Pro Gln Trp Arg Thr Ser Glu Ser Pro Gly Arg Gly Lys His Pro	251
	CTC AGA GCA GAG CTC AGG GTC ATG GCT GAA GGG CGA GAG CTG ATC CTA Leu Arg Ala Glu Leu Arg Val Met Ala Glu Gly Arg Glu Leu Ile Leu	299
20	GAC CTG GAG AAG AAC GAG CAC CTT TTT GCT CCA GCC TAC ACA GAA ACC Asp Leu Glu Lys Asn Glu His Leu Phe Ala Pro Ala Tyr Thr Glu Thr	347
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	TGC TAC ACT GCA AGT GGC AAT CCT CAA ACC AGC ACG CTG AAG TCT GAG	395
	Cys Tyr Thr Ala Ser Gly Asn Pro Gln Thr Ser Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu	
5	GAT CAC TGC TTT TAC CAC GGG ACT GTG AGG GAC GTG GAT GAG TCC AGT	443
	Asp His Cys Phe Tyr His Gly Thr Val Arg Asp Val Asp Glu Ser Ser	
	GTC ACG CTC AGC ACC TGC CGG GGA ATT AGA GGA CTG ATT ATA GTG AGA	491
10	Val Thr Leu Ser Thr Cys Arg Gly Ile Arg Gly Leu Ile Ile Val Arg	
	AGT AAC CTC AGC TAC ATC ATC GAG CCC GTC CCT AAC AGC GAC AGC CAA	539
	Ser Asn Leu Ser Tyr Ile Ile Glu Pro Val Pro Asn Ser Asp Ser Gln	
15	CAC CGT ATT TAC AGA TCC GAA CAT CTC ACG CTG CCC CCG GGG AAC TGT	587
	His Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ser Glu His Leu Thr Leu Pro Pro Gly Asn Cys	
	GGG TTC GAG CAC TCC GGG CCC ACC TCG AAG GAC TGG GCC CTT CAG TTT	635
	Gly Phe Glu His Ser Gly Pro Thr Ser Lys Asp Trp Ala Leu Gln Phe	
20	ACA CAT CAG ACC AAA AAG CAA CCT CGC AGA ATG AAA CGG GAA GAT CTA	683
	Thr His Gln Thr Lys Lys Gln Pro Arg Arg Met Lys Arg Glu Asp Leu	
	CAC TCT ATG AAG TAC GTG GAG CTT TAC CTG GTG GCT GAT TAT GCA GAG	731
25	His Ser Met Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Tyr Leu Val Ala Asp Tyr Ala Glu	
	TTT CAG AAG AAT CGA CAT GAC CAG GAT GCC ACC AAA CGC AAG CTC ATG	779
	Phe Gln Lys Asn Arg His Asp Gln Asp Ala Thr Lys Arg Lys Leu Met	
30	GAG ATT GCC AAC TAT GTT GAT AAG TTT TAC CGC TCC CTG AAC ATC CGA	827
	Glu Ile Ala Asn Tyr Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Ser Leu Asn Ile Arg	
	ATT GCA CTT GTC GGC TTG GAG GTG TGG ACG CAT GGG GAT AAG TGT GAA	875
	Ile Ala Leu Val Gly Leu Glu Val Trp Thr His Gly Asp Lys Cys Glu	
35	GTT TCA GAG AAT CCC TAC TCT ACC CTC TGG TCC TTT CTT AGT TGG AGG	923
	Val Ser Glu Asn Pro Tyr Ser Thr Leu Trp Ser Phe Leu Ser Trp Arg	
	CGC AAG CTG CTT GCT CAG AAG AGC CAT GAC AAT GCT CAG CTA ATC ACG	971
40	Arg Lys Leu Leu Ala Gln Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	GGC AGG TCC TTC CAA GGC ACC ACC ATT GGC CTG GCC CCC CTC ATG GCC	1019
	Gly Arg Ser Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Leu Ala Pro Leu Met Ala	
45	ATG TGC TCC GTG TAC CAG TCT GGA GGA GTT AGC ATG GAC CAC TCC GAG	1067
	Met Cys Ser Val Tyr Gln Ser Gly Gly Val Ser Met Asp His Ser Glu	
	AAT GCC ATT GGT GTA GCC TCC ACT GTG GCC CAT GAG ATT GGC CAC AAC	1115
	Asn Ala Ile Gly Val Ala Ser Thr Val Ala His Glu Ile Gly His Asn	
50	TTT GGC ATG AGC CAT GAT TCT GCA CAC TGC TGT TCT GCC AGT GCA GCC	1163
	Phe Gly Met Ser His Asp Ser Ala His Cys Cys Ser Ala Ser Ala Ala	
	GAT GGC GGC TGC ATC ATG GCC GCC GCC ACC GGG CAC CCT TTC CCC AAA	1211
55	Asp Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Ala Ala Ala Thr Gly His Pro Phe Pro Lys	

	GTG TTC AGT TGG TGT AAC AGG AAG GAG CTG GAC AGG TAT CTG CAG ACA	1259
	Val Phe Ser Trp Cys Asn Arg Lys Glu Leu Asp Arg Tyr Leu Gln Thr	
5	GGA GGA GGG ATG TGT CTC TCC AAC ATG CCG GAC ACT AGG ACG CTG TAT	1307
	Gly Gly Gly Met Cys Leu Ser Asn Met Pro Asp Thr Arg Thr Leu Tyr	
	GGA GGC CGG AGG TGT GGC AAC GGG TAC CTG GAA GAC GGT GAA GAA TGT	1355
	Gly Gly Arg Arg Cys Gly Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Asp Gly Glu Glu Cys	
10	GAC TGT GGA GAA GAG GAG GAA TGT AAG AAC CCT TGC TGC AAT GCC TCC	1403
	Asp Cys Gly Glu Glu Glu Glu Cys Lys Asn Pro Cys Cys Asn Ala Ser	
	AAC TGC ACT CTG AAG GAA GGG GCA GAG TGT GCC CAT GGT TCC TGC TGC	1451
15	Asn Cys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His Gly Ser Cys Cys	
	CAC CAG TGC AAG CTG GTG GCT CCT GGA ACC CAG TGT CGG GAG CAG GTT	1499
	His Gln Cys Lys Leu Val Ala Pro Gly Thr Gln Cys Arg Glu Gln Val	
20	CGG CAA TGT GAC CTC CCC GAG TTC TGC ACC GGC AAG TCT CCC CAC TGC	1547
	Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro His Cys	
	CCC ACC AAC TAT TAT CAG ATG GAT GGC ACC CCC TGC GAG GGT GGC CAG	1595
25	Pro Thr Asn Tyr Tyr Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly Gly Gln	
	GCC TAC TGC TAC AAC GGC ATG TGC CTC ACT TAC CAG GAA CAG TGC CAG	1643
	Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln Glu Gln Cys Gln	
	CAG CTG TGG GGA CCT GGA GCC CGG CCT GCC CTC GAT CTT TGC TTT GAG	1691
30	Gln Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Leu Asp Leu Cys Phe Glu	
	AGG GTG AAT GCT GCT GGT GAC ACC TAT GGA AAC TGT GGC AAG GGC TTG	1739
	Arg Val Asn Ala Ala Gly Asp Thr Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Gly Leu	
35	AAT GGC CAA TAC AGG AAG TGC AGT CCC AGG GAT GCC AAG TGT GGS AAG	1787
	Asn Gly Gln Tyr Arg Lys Cys Ser Pro Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Xaa Lys	
	ATT CAG TGC CAG AGC ACC CAG GCC CGG CCC CTG GAA TCC AAC GCA GTA	1835
	Ile Gln Cys Gln Ser Thr Gln Ala Arg Pro Leu Glu Ser Asn Ala Val	
40	TCT ATT GAC ACC ACC ATC ACC TTG AAC GGG AGG CGG ATC CAC TGT CGG	1883
	Ser Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile Thr Leu Asn Gly Arg Arg Ile His Cys Arg	
	GGC ACC CAC GTC TAC CGG GGT CCT GAG GAG GAG GAA GGG GAA GGT GAC	1931
45	Gly Thr His Val Tyr Arg Gly Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp	
	ATG CTG GAC CCA GGG CTG GTG ATG ACT GGA ACC AAG TGT GGC CAC AAC	1979
	Met Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Met Thr Gly Thr Lys Cys Gly His Asn	
50	CAT ATT TGC TTC GAG GGG CAG TGC AGG AAC ACC TCC TTC TTT GAG ACG	2027
	His Ile Cys Phe Glu Gly Gln Cys Arg Asn Thr Ser Phe Phe Glu Thr	
	GAA GGC TGT GGG AAA AAG TGC AAT GGC CAC GGG GTC TGC AAC AAC AAC	2075
	Glu Gly Cys Gly Lys Lys Cys Asn Gly His Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Asn	
55	AAG AAC TGT CAT TGC TTC CCT GGC TGG TCT CCA CCT TTC TGT AAC ACC	2123

	Lys	Asn	Cys	His	Cys	Phe	Pro	Gly	Trp	Ser	Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Asn	Thr	
5	CCG	GGA	GAT	GGT	GGC	AGC	GTC	GAC	AGT	GGT	CCT	TTG	CCC	CCT	AAG	AGT	2171
	Pro	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Val	Asp	Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	
	GTG	GGT	CCC	GTG	ATC	GCT	GGG	GTG	TTT	TCA	GCT	CTC	TTC	GTG	TTG	GCA	2219
	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Ile	Ala	Gly	Val	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Leu	Ala	
10	GTT	CTG	GTG	CTA	CTG	TGT	CAC	TGC	TAC	AGA	CAG	AGC	CAC	AAA	CTG	GGC	2267
	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Cys	His	Cys	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Ser	His	Lys	Leu	Gly	
	AAA	CCC	TCG	GCT	CTC	CCT	TTC	AAG	CTG	CGG	CAT	CAG	TTC	AGT	TGT	CCC	2315
15	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	Pro	Phe	Lys	Leu	Arg	His	Gln	Phe	Ser	Cys	Pro	
	TTC	AGG	GTA	TCT	CAG	AGT	GGT	GGA	ACT	GGC	CAT	GCC	AAC	CCA	ACT	TTC	2363
	Phe	Arg	Val	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	His	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Phe	
20	AAG	TTG	CAG	ACC	CCC	CAG	GGC	AAG	CGA	AAG	GTG	ACT	AAC	ACC	CCT	GAA	2411
	Lys	Leu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Gln	Gly	Lys	Arg	Lys	Val	Thr	Asn	Thr	Pro	Glu	
	TCC	CTC	CGG	AAG	CCG	TCC	CAC	CCC	CCT	CTC	CGG	CCC	CCT	CCA	GAC	TAC	2459
	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Pro	Ser	His	Pro	Pro	Leu	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Asp	Tyr	
25	CTG	CGC	GTT	GAA	TCG	CCA	CCT	GCA	CCA	TTG	TCG	GCA	CAT	CTG	AAC	AGG	2507
	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	His	Leu	Asn	Arg	
	GCT	GCT	GGG	AGC	TCC	CCA	GAA	GCT	GGG	GCT	CGA	ATA	GAA	AGA	AAG	GAG	2555
30	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Arg	Ile	Glu	Arg	Lys	Glu	
	TCA	GCC	AGG	AGG	CCT	CCC	CCA	AGC	CGA	CCC	ATG	CCC	CCT	GCA	CCT	AAC	2603
	Ser	Ala	Arg	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro	Met	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asn	
35	TGC	CTA	CTG	TCC	CAG	GAC	TTC	TCC	AGG	CCT	CGA	CCA	CCT	CAG	AAG	GCA	2651
	Cys	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp	Phe	Ser	Arg	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Gln	Lys	Ala	
	CTC	CCA	GCC	AAT	CCG	GTG	CCA	GGC	CAA	AGG	ACC	GGT	CCC	AGG	TCA	GGA	2699
	Leu	Pro	Ala	Asn	Pro	Val	Pro	Gly	Gln	Arg	Thr	Gly	Pro	Arg	Ser	Gly	
40	GGC	ACC	TCC	CTG	CTT	CAG	CCC	CCT	ACT	TCT	GGT	CCT	CAG	CCC	CCC	AGG	2747
	Gly	Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Arg	
	CCT	CCA	GCA	GTG	CCT	GTT	CCA	AAG	CTA	CCC	GAG	TAC	CGA	TCA	CAG	AGG	2795
	Pro	Pro	Ala	Val	Pro	Val	Pro	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Gln	Arg	
45	GTT	GGA	GCA	ATA	ATT	AGC	TCC	AAG	ATC	TAGAAGTGTC	GAGAAGTTTC						2842
	Val	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile								
50	TTGTTCCGAT	GGAAGACTCC	GGATGCCATG	GAAGGTCCAG	AAGAAAGACG	CCTTCTCACC											2902
	CATCCTGAAG	CTTTGGCAGC	CTTCTGGAAC	GTCCCTCATC	CCCAGAATCT	CCCTTCTTAC											2962
	CCGAGTGCCT	CCTGCTTCCT	CCGAGGCCCA	GGGGGACTCA	TATCCAATGG	CTCCTAAGTG											3022
	TTTGTCCTGT	GCAATATACA	GCCCAGGGAG	GGAAGGGAAG	CACGGCGAGG	AGGGTGGAAG											3082
	AGGTTCTCCC	TCAGCCCACT	AGCCAAGAGC	TACCAGCGAT	GCTCAGGGAA	GGCTTGAGCT											3142
	GGGGTCTCTC	TCTGCGGAGC	TTGGAGAAGG	TACCCATCCT	GGTCTATGCT	TGGCAGGAAC											3202
	ACACGCGAGT	GTCAGTGATT	GGCCTCCTTC	TGGGATCCCA	GGCTGCTGAG	GAAGCTACTG											3262
55	CTACATCCCT	ACCCCAAGGG	GCTTGGTCAA	GGTGCCTGTC	CTGGCTCTCT	GGCTGCATGT											3322

	AATAAGCCAT	GCTCCCCCTCC	CCTGCCTTTC	TTCACATTCC	CACTCCCATA	TTTACACGGG	3382
	TCACTCTGAC	TCAGACAGGT	ACTATTTGTA	AGTAGCATAG	ACAGCAGGGG	GGTGGGGTGG	3442
	TCAACCTGTG	TCCCCCTGTA	GCCGTTATGC	CAAAGGTCAC	TAAGGACATT	TAGAATCCCC	3502
5	ATCCATCCAT	CCATCCATCC	ATCCATCCAT	CCATTTCATC	ATCCCCAGTG	TTCCATGTGT	3562
	CACCTTCTCC	TTTTCCAGCA	TCCCTATCCT	ATGGTGCTTT	GGTGGTGAAC	TATGGCAGTC	3622
	CTGACTTGCT	GATGACCATA	TGCTGGTGAC	CTACAAATCG	GGATCCTGCC	ATATGGGGTC	3682
	GCCACTGGAC	TTTCTGCACT	GGTTCCTAAG	AGCGTTGAGC	CGAGTGGGCG	TGTATGTTTG	3742
	TGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	3802
10	AAAGAGACAG	AGGCAATGAG	AGAGACAGAC	ATGCAGGCAG	GCCGACAGCT	CTGCATGTAC	3862
	TTGTGTTTTA	CGGCCTCAAG	CAGTATAAGG	GACCTCCTCC	TTATTTCTGA	CTCATATCTA	3922
	AGTAAGGTTT	CCCAGGACAG	CCACAGCTGT	ACTGAGGGGG	GCTGACATGT	TTGGCATCCT	3982
	GGCTATAGTA	TTGTATACAC	AGGGCCACCA	GCCCCGCCCT	AGTGGTCAGC	TCTGAGGGGG	4042
	GACTGGTGAC	TCTGAACAGA	TGCATGTCAA	CAGCCATGGT	GAACCAGATC	TGGGCAGGGT	4102
15	TCCCCAAACT	CTATTCAACC	AGAGTTTTAT	CACGCACTCA	TCGGGTCTCT	CCTGGTTGCT	4162
	GCCCCGAGGT	GATCGTCATG	GAAAATGCTG	AGAAGGTGGG	AATGGGATGG	GGTGGACCTT	4222
	CTCTTGTCTG	GTGCTCCGCT	ATTGGAACA	GTTCTTACAC	ATTGCTGGG	CCTGGCCTCT	4282
	GAGAGGCCAT	CTTCCACCCC	CAGAAAAGTG	CTAATGGCAC	TGCAGAGGGC	TCTCTAGGGG	4342
	CCTCCCCGCC	CCAACAGCAA	GCAGTTGTTA	GCTCTTGGAA	CCCTCCAGAG	GAAGAGGCAA	4402
20	GCGTTTGACT	TCCCCTTTAC	CACCTGAGGC	CTCCTTATAT	CTCTTCCAG	AGTAAGCTTT	4462
	GGGATTGTAG	ACATGTGGGA	GCTATGACAG	ACGTGGCCTG	GGGTAGAAAG	ATCTCAGGAA	4522
	AGCACCTTTC	TCCTTTTCAG	GGTGACCGTG	CTCTTCACAC	TCTCTGAGGC	CTCAGTCCAT	4582
	GTCTATATC	AGTTTCTCTT	TTGTGTGCTT	TACCAAGTGG	CCGGTGACTA	CAGGCCACCC	4642
	CGATTCTCAC	CACAAAGTTA	GAAACCCTCC	ACTTTCTGTC	CCTTGAACCA	TATCAGAAAA	4702
25	AGACCCATTT	CCTTGCTCTT	TGGTAATCAC	TTCTGTTTTT	TCTTCTTCAT	TACTGTGCTA	4762
	CCACCTCCAT	CCCATGACAT	TATTCGTGTA	GTGTAAGAGG	ACGGTGTTTT	TTATCTTGGG	4822
	AGAATGTCCG	CAGCTGCTCT	ACACACAAT	TCACTCAAGG	CTTGTCTCTC	AGAGGCCAGC	4882
	TAGGCTGTCA	CAGGCAGGAA	TCCCTTCCCA	TCTGCTTTGT	GAAGGGTCCC	ATACAGGTGT	4942
	ATCTAGACTT	CAAGGACAGG	GTTTGTCTCA	CAGGATTGTC	ACTTAGGAGA	TGAAAGAATA	5002
30	TTACCACATG	AGGAGGAGGG	GCAGTTGCAA	CAGAACACTT	TGGTCTTCCT	ACACCAAGTC	5062
	TGTGAGGGCA	TCCAAGACTG	AATGAAAGCG	CTTTTCTTAT	GCATACAATG	TGAGCAAGAA	5122
	CAAGAACTGT	TTAAGGCACC	TCTGTTCCCA	GCCACTGAAG	AGAGACGTCA	GAAGATGTTA	5182
	GAATAGGTCA	AAACCAAGGC	TCTGGTGGAC	TGAGGGAAGG	TTGTAGCTG	CGTTTAGTGG	5242
	TATACATCTT	TAGTCCCAGC	ATAGGCAGGT	GAATCTCGAG	TTTGAAGCTA	GCCTGGTCTA	5302
35	AAAAGGAAGT	TCCAAGACTG	CCAGGGCCAC	ACAGAGGAAA	AAAAAAACC	CTCTAGAAAA	5362
	ACAAAAATGA	AGACAGGTTT	TCATGTATCG	TAGATTGGCC	TTTAAGTCAC	TTTACCAAGG	5422
	ATGATCTTTG	AACTCCTGAG	TACAGACTGC	GGGTGTGTGC	TACCATGCTT	TATGTGGCCC	5482
	TGGGTTCAAA	CACAGCCCTT	CATATGTATA	TAGCCAAACA	CTCTACAAC	GAGCTACATC	5542
	CTCCAGCCTA	GGCTGTAAAT	GTTTTTTTGA	GCTAGATTAG	CTGCCTGCCA	ACCTTAGAAC	5602
40	TGCAAAGCCA	TTCTTGACCT	GTAAACCTCA	GCTCTCCATC	TCTATAAGAG	GTATAGCCTG	5662
	GGCTAATACC	GTCCAAGTTA	CAACTCCTTG	CTTGCTTTCT	GTTCCTTCTA	GCCTTGGTGA	5722
	CTTCCACCAG	GAAGAGAATA	CCCCCTCTCT	ACCCCTGCTC	CAAGACACTG	TAGATGCTAG	5782
	TGTCGGAGTG	TTCTCTGTAA	CGCGACAGTT	CCTTCTGTTG	CAATAGCCCC	CCTGCAACAC	5842
	TGCAATAATC	CTTCAGTGTC	TCCCCTGGGC	TCAATTCACT	TCCTTATTTG	ACAAAGTGGA	5902
45	GGTGAGACTT	GTATTCTTAA	AATTGGAGGC	TAGTTATTTT	GTCAAATGCA	TGTAATGAAC	5962
	AGACCCGAAG	GAATCCTCCA	CACACAAGCC	AGGGAACACC	AACTGGAAAG	GTACCCCGTC	6022
	CCAGGGAAGC	CTGCTAGGGA	GAGGTTCTGT	AGAATCCGAG	CCTAGCACCC	CAAAGTCATG	6082
	CACCCAGTAT	CCTCTTGTAT	GACTGTATAT	GTCTATGTCT	GGGATCCAGG	GCAAATGTGA	6142
	ATTTCTTTTT	GATTTGGGAG	ATTGTTTACA	GGAAGTAGTC	CTCCCTCTC	ATGTCCTCCT	6202
50	ATTGATTGTT	TACAATATTT	GTACATCTAT	GCAAAATACT	TGAATGGGCC	ATGGTGCCCT	6262
	GTTTTTTTGT	GTTGTGTGTA	TTTTTTTCTC	CTTGTTTGTA	TTTAATTAAA	ACAAATTGTC	6322
	ATGAGGAAAA	AAAAAAAAAA	AAA				6345

55 SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 920 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

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Met Pro Gly Arg Ala Gly Val Ala Arg Phe Cys Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala
 Leu Gln Leu His Trp Pro Leu Ala Ala Cys Glu Pro Gly Trp Thr Thr
 Arg Gly Ser Gln Glu Gly Ser Pro Pro Leu Gln His Glu Leu Ile Ile
 Pro Gln Trp Arg Thr Ser Glu Ser Pro Gly Arg Gly Lys His Pro Leu
 Arg Ala Glu Leu Arg Val Met Ala Glu Gly Arg Glu Leu Ile Leu Asp
 Leu Glu Lys Asn Glu His Leu Phe Ala Pro Ala Tyr Thr Glu Thr Cys
 Tyr Thr Ala Ser Gly Asn Pro Gln Thr Ser Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu Asp
 His Cys Phe Tyr His Gly Thr Val Arg Asp Val Asp Glu Ser Ser Val
 Thr Leu Ser Thr Cys Arg Gly Ile Arg Gly Leu Ile Ile Val Arg Ser
 Asn Leu Ser Tyr Ile Ile Glu Pro Val Pro Asn Ser Asp Ser Gln His
 Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ser Glu His Leu Thr Leu Pro Pro Gly Asn Cys Gly
 Phe Glu His Ser Gly Pro Thr Ser Lys Asp Trp Ala Leu Gln Phe Thr
 His Gln Thr Lys Lys Gln Pro Arg Arg Met Lys Arg Glu Asp Leu His
 Ser Met Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Tyr Leu Val Ala Asp Tyr Ala Glu Phe
 Gln Lys Asn Arg His Asp Gln Asp Ala Thr Lys Arg Lys Leu Met Glu
 Ile Ala Asn Tyr Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Ser Leu Asn Ile Arg Ile
 Ala Leu Val Gly Leu Glu Val Trp Thr His Gly Asp Lys Cys Glu Val
 Ser Glu Asn Pro Tyr Ser Thr Leu Trp Ser Phe Leu Ser Trp Arg Arg
 Lys Leu Leu Ala Gln Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Ile Thr Gly
 Arg Ser Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Leu Ala Pro Leu Met Ala Met
 Cys Ser Val Tyr Gln Ser Gly Gly Val Ser Met Asp His Ser Glu Asn
 Ala Ile Gly Val Ala Ser Thr Val Ala His Glu Ile Gly His Asn Phe
 Gly Met Ser His Asp Ser Ala His Cys Cys Ser Ala Ser Ala Ala Asp
 Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Ala Ala Ala Thr Gly His Pro Phe Pro Lys Val

Phe Ser Trp Cys Asn Arg Lys Glu Leu Asp Arg Tyr Leu Gln Thr Gly
 Gly Gly Met Cys Leu Ser Asn Met Pro Asp Thr Arg Thr Leu Tyr Gly
 5 Gly Arg Arg Cys Gly Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Asp Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp
 Cys Gly Glu Glu Glu Glu Cys Lys Asn Pro Cys Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn
 10 Cys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His Gly Ser Cys Cys His
 Gln Cys Lys Leu Val Ala Pro Gly Thr Gln Cys Arg Glu Gln Val Arg
 Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro His Cys Pro
 15 Thr Asn Tyr Tyr Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala
 Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln Glu Gln Cys Gln Gln
 20 Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Leu Asp Leu Cys Phe Glu Arg
 Val Asn Ala Ala Gly Asp Thr Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Gly Leu Asn
 Gly Gln Tyr Arg Lys Cys Ser Pro Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Xaa Lys Ile
 25 Gln Cys Gln Ser Thr Gln Ala Arg Pro Leu Glu Ser Asn Ala Val Ser
 Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile Thr Leu Asn Gly Arg Arg Ile His Cys Arg Gly
 30 Thr His Val Tyr Arg Gly Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Met
 Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Met Thr Gly Thr Lys Cys Gly His Asn His
 Ile Cys Phe Glu Gly Gln Cys Arg Asn Thr Ser Phe Phe Glu Thr Glu
 35 Gly Cys Gly Lys Lys Cys Asn Gly His Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Asn Lys
 Asn Cys His Cys Phe Pro Gly Trp Ser Pro Pro Phe Cys Asn Thr Pro
 40 Gly Asp Gly Gly Ser Val Asp Ser Gly Pro Leu Pro Pro Lys Ser Val
 Gly Pro Val Ile Ala Gly Val Phe Ser Ala Leu Phe Val Leu Ala Val
 Leu Val Leu Leu Cys His Cys Tyr Arg Gln Ser His Lys Leu Gly Lys
 45 Pro Ser Ala Leu Pro Phe Lys Leu Arg His Gln Phe Ser Cys Pro Phe
 Arg Val Ser Gln Ser Gly Gly Thr Gly His Ala Asn Pro Thr Phe Lys
 50 Leu Gln Thr Pro Gln Gly Lys Arg Lys Val Thr Asn Thr Pro Glu Ser
 Leu Arg Lys Pro Ser His Pro Pro Leu Arg Pro Pro Pro Asp Tyr Leu
 Arg Val Glu Ser Pro Pro Ala Pro Leu Ser Ala His Leu Asn Arg Ala
 55 Ala Gly Ser Ser Pro Glu Ala Gly Ala Arg Ile Glu Arg Lys Glu Ser

Ala Arg Arg Pro Pro Pro Ser Arg Pro Met Pro Pro Ala Pro Asn Cys
 Leu Leu Ser Gln Asp Phe Ser Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Leu
 Pro Ala Asn Pro Val Pro Gly Gln Arg Thr Gly Pro Arg Ser Gly Gly
 Thr Ser Leu Leu Gln Pro Pro Thr Ser Gly Pro Gln Pro Pro Arg Pro
 Pro Ala Val Pro Val Pro Lys Leu Pro Glu Tyr Arg Ser Gln Arg Val
 Gly Ala Ile Ile Ser Ser Lys Ile
 716

SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3928 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B)CLONE: JM109(pBSM ϵ l γ)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

GTTGCAAGGA TGACCGAAGC GGAGGCGGCG GCCGCGCGTT GAGCGGAACC TGCCGAAGCC 60
 CTCGCT ATG GGG CCG CGC GCG CTC TCG CCC CTT GCC TCT CTG CGA CTA 108
 5 Met Gly Pro Arg Ala Leu Ser Pro Leu Ala Ser Leu Arg Leu
 AGG TGG CTG CTG GCG TGT GGC TTG CTG GGC CCA GTC CTC GAG GCC GGG 156
 Arg Trp Leu Leu Ala Cys Gly Leu Leu Gly Pro Val Leu Glu Ala Gly
 10 CGA CCA GAC TTG GAA CAG ACT GTC CAT CTT TCT TCT TAT GAA ATT ATT 204
 Arg Pro Asp Leu Glu Gln Thr Val His Leu Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ile Ile
 ACT CCT TGG AGA TTA ACT AGA GAA AGA AGG GAA GCT CTG GGG CCC AGT 252
 15 Thr Pro Trp Arg Leu Thr Arg Glu Arg Arg Glu Ala Leu Gly Pro Ser
 TCA CAG CAG ATC TCT TAC GTC ATC CAG GCC CAA GGA AAA CAG CAT ATT 300
 Ser Gln Gln Ile Ser Tyr Val Ile Gln Ala Gln Gly Lys Gln His Ile
 ATT CAC TTG GAA AGA AAC ACA GAC CTT TTA CCT AAT GAT TTT GTA GTT 348
 20 Ile His Leu Glu Arg Asn Thr Asp Leu Leu Pro Asn Asp Phe Val Val
 TAC ACC TAC GAC AAG GAA GGC TCC CTA CTC TCT GAC CAT CCC AAC GTA 396
 Tyr Thr Tyr Asp Lys Glu Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp His Pro Asn Val
 25 CAG AGC CAT TGT CAC TAT CGA GGC TAT GTG GAG GGA GTG CAG AAT TCC 444
 Gln Ser His Cys His Tyr Arg Gly Tyr Val Glu Gly Val Gln Asn Ser
 GCG GTT GCT GTG AGC GCC TGC TTT GGA CTC AGA GGC TTG CTG CAT TTG 492
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	Ala Val Ala Val Ser Ala Cys Phe Gly Leu Arg Gly Leu Leu His Leu	
5	GAG AAT GCC AGT TTT GGA ATT GAA CCT CTG CAC AAC AGC TCA CAC TTT Glu Asn Ala Ser Phe Gly Ile Glu Pro Leu His Asn Ser Ser His Phe	540
	GAG CAC ATA TTT TAC CCC ATG GAT GGC ATC CAC CAG GAG CCT CTG AGA Glu His Ile Phe Tyr Pro Met Asp Gly Ile His Gln Glu Pro Leu Arg	588
10	TGT GGA GTC TCT AAC AGG GAC ACA GAG AAG GAA GGC ACA CAG GGG GAT Cys Gly Val Ser Asn Arg Asp Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Thr Gln Gly Asp	636
	GAG GAG GAG CAT CCG AGT GTC ACT CAG CTG CTG CGC AGA AGA AGA GCT Glu Glu Glu His Pro Ser Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Arg Arg Arg Arg Ala	684
15	GTT CTA CCA CAG ACC CGC TAT GTG GAG CTG TTC ATT GTT GTA GAC AAG Val Leu Pro Gln Thr Arg Tyr Val Glu Leu Phe Ile Val Val Asp Lys	732
20	GAA AGG TAC GAC ATG ATG GGA CGG AAC CAG ACT GCT GTG AGA GAA GAG Glu Arg Tyr Asp Met Met Gly Arg Asn Gln Thr Ala Val Arg Glu Glu	780
	ATG ATT CGC TTA GCA AAC TAC CTG GAT AGC ATG TAC ATC ATG TTA AAC Met Ile Arg Leu Ala Asn Tyr Leu Asp Ser Met Tyr Ile Met Leu Asn	828
25	ATT CGA ATT GTG CTG GTT GGA CTA GAA ATT TGG ACA GAC AGA AAT CCT Ile Arg Ile Val Leu Val Gly Leu Glu Ile Trp Thr Asp Arg Asn Pro	876
	ATC AAT ATA ATT GGA GGA GCT GGA GAT GTG CTG GGC AAC TTT GTT CAG Ile Asn Ile Ile Gly Gly Ala Gly Asp Val Leu Gly Asn Phe Val Gln	924
30	TGG CGG GAA AAG TTC CTT ATA ACT CGT CGG AGA CAC GAC AGT GCA CAG Trp Arg Glu Lys Phe Leu Ile Thr Arg Arg Arg His Asp Ser Ala Gln	972
	TTG GTT TTG AAG AAA GGC TTT GGT GGA ACT GCA GGA ATG GCG TTT GTA Leu Val Leu Lys Lys Gly Phe Gly Gly Thr Ala Gly Met Ala Phe Val	1020
35	GGA ACA GTA TGT TCA AGG AGC CAC GCA GGT GGG ATC AAT GTG TTT GGG Gly Thr Val Cys Ser Arg Ser His Ala Gly Gly Ile Asn Val Phe Gly	1068
40	CAA ATC ACT GTG GAG ACA TTT GCA TCC ATT GTT GCT CAT GAA TTG GGG Gln Ile Thr Val Glu Thr Phe Ala Ser Ile Val Ala His Glu Leu Gly	1116
	CAT AAC CTT GGA ATG AAT CAT GAT GAT GGG AGA GAG TGT TTC TGT GGA His Asn Leu Gly Met Asn His Asp Asp Gly Arg Glu Cys Phe Cys Gly	1164
45	GCA AAG AGC TGT ATC ATG AAT TCA GGA GCA TCC GGG TCC AGA AAC TTT Ala Lys Ser Cys Ile Met Asn Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Ser Arg Asn Phe	1212
50	AGC AGT TGC AGT GCG GAG GAC TTT GAG AAG TTA ACG TTG AAT AAG GGA Ser Ser Cys Ser Ala Glu Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asn Lys Gly	1260
	GGA AGC TGC CTG CTT AAC ATC CCG AAG CCT GAC GAA GCC TAC AGC GCG Gly Ser Cys Leu Leu Asn Ile Pro Lys Pro Asp Glu Ala Tyr Ser Ala	1308
55	CCC TCC TGT GGT AAT AAG CTG GTG GAC CCT GGA GAG GAG TGT GAC TGC Pro Ser Cys Gly Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Pro Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys	1356

	GGC ACA GCG AAG GAG TGT GAG GTG GAC CCA TGC TGT GAA GGA AGC ACT	1404
	Gly Thr Ala Lys Glu Cys Glu Val Asp Pro Cys Cys Glu Gly Ser Thr	
5	TGT AAG CTC AAG TCA TTT GCT GAG TGT GCA TAT GGC GAC TGT TGT AAA	1452
	Cys Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Ala Glu Cys Ala Tyr Gly Asp Cys Cys Lys	
	GAT TGC CAG TTC CTT CCA GGA GGC TCC ATG TGC AGA GGG AAG ACC AGT	1500
10	Asp Cys Gln Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Ser Met Cys Arg Gly Lys Thr Ser	
	GAG TGT GAT GTT CCT GAG TAC TGC AAC GGT TCC TCT CAG TTC TGC CCG	1548
	Glu Cys Asp Val Pro Glu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser Gln Phe Cys Pro	
15	CCA GAT GTC TTC ATT CAG AAT GGA TAT CCT TGC CAG AAC AGC AAA GCC	1596
	Pro Asp Val Phe Ile Gln Asn Gly Tyr Pro Cys Gln Asn Ser Lys Ala	
	TAC TGC TAC AAT GGC ATG TGC CAA TAT TAT GAC GCG CAG TGT CAG GTC	1644
	Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Ala Gln Cys Gln Val	
20	ATC TTT GGT TCA AAG GCT AAG GCT GCC CCA AGA GAT TGC TTC ATT GAA	1692
	Ile Phe Gly Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Pro Arg Asp Cys Phe Ile Glu	
	GTC AAT TCT AAA GGT GAC AGA TTT GGC AAC TGT GGT TTC TCC GGC AGT	1740
25	Val Asn Ser Lys Gly Asp Arg Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Phe Ser Gly Ser	
	GAG TAC AAG AAG TGT GCC ACT GGG AAC GCG CTG TGT GGA AAG CTT CAA	1788
	Glu Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Cys Gly Lys Leu Gln	
30	TGC GAG AAT GTA CAG GAC ATG CCG GTG TTT GGA ATA GTA CCA GCT ATC	1836
	Cys Glu Asn Val Gln Asp Met Pro Val Phe Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Ile	
	ATT CAG ACA CCC AGT CGA GGC ACC AAA TGC TGG GGT GTG GAT TTC CAG	1884
	Ile Gln Thr Pro Ser Arg Gly Thr Lys Cys Trp Gly Val Asp Phe Gln	
35	CTT GGT TCC GAC GTT CCA GAC CCA GGG ATG GTG AAT GAA GGC ACC AAA	1932
	Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Pro Asp Pro Gly Met Val Asn Glu Gly Thr Lys	
	TGT GAT GCT GGC AAG ATT TGC AGG AAT TTT CAG TGT GTA AAT GCT TCT	1980
40	Cys Asp Ala Gly Lys Ile Cys Arg Asn Phe Gln Cys Val Asn Ala Ser	
	GTC CTG AAT TAT GAC TGT GAC ATT CAG GGA AAA TGT CAT GGC CAT GGG	2028
	Val Leu Asn Tyr Asp Cys Asp Ile Gln Gly Lys Cys His Gly His Gly	
45	GTA TGT AAC AGC AAT AAG AAT TGT CAC TGT GAA GAT GGC TGG GCT CCC	2076
	Val Cys Asn Ser Asn Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Asp Gly Trp Ala Pro	
	CCA CAC TGT GAC ACC AAA GGA TAT GGA GGA AGC GTG GAC AGC GGG CCG	2124
	Pro His Cys Asp Thr Lys Gly Tyr Gly Gly Ser Val Asp Ser Gly Pro	
50	ACG TAT AAT GCA AAG AGC ACA GCA CTG AGG GAC GGG CTT CTG GTC TTC	2172
	Thr Tyr Asn Ala Lys Ser Thr Ala Leu Arg Asp Gly Leu Leu Val Phe	
	TTC TTC CTA ATC GTC CCC CTT GTT GCG GCT GCC ATT TTC CTC TTT ATC	2220
55	Phe Phe Leu Ile Val Pro Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Ile Phe Leu Phe Ile	

	AAG AGA GAT GAA CTA CGG AAA ACC TTC AGG AAG AAG AGA TCA CAA ATG	2268
	Lys Arg Asp Glu Leu Arg Lys Thr Phe Arg Lys Lys Arg Ser Gln Met	
5	TCA GAT GGC AGA AAT CAA GCA AAC GTC TCT AGA CAG CCA GGA GAT CCT	2316
	Ser Asp Gly Arg Asn Gln Ala Asn Val Ser Arg Gln Pro Gly Asp Pro	
	AGT ATC TCC AGA CCA CCA GGG GGC CCA AAT GTC TCC AGA CCA CCA GGG	2364
	Ser Ile Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Asn Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly	
10	GGC CCA GGT GTC TCC AGA CCA CCA GGG GGC CCA GGT GTC TCC AGA CCA	2412
	Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Arg Pro	
	CCA GGG GGC CCA GGT GTC TCC AGA CCG CCA CCT GGG CAT GGA AAC AGA	2460
15	Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Pro Gly His Gly Asn Arg	
	TTC CCA GTA CCA ACC TAC GCC GCC AAG CAG CCT GCG CAG TTC CCG TCA	2508
	Phe Pro Val Pro Thr Tyr Ala Ala Lys Gln Pro Ala Gln Phe Pro Ser	
20	AGG CCA CCT CCA CCA CAA CCG AAA ATA TCT TCT CAG GGA AAC TTG ATT	2556
	Arg Pro Pro Pro Pro Gln Pro Lys Ile Ser Ser Gln Gly Asn Leu Ile	
	CCG GCT CGG CCC GCT CCT GCA CCT CCT TTA TAT AGC TCC CTC ACC	2601
	Pro Ala Arg Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro Leu Tyr Ser Ser Leu Thr	
25	TGATAGTAGA ATATTAGAAT CTTATTTTTC AAATGTCCTC AGGGAACCTGA GCAAATGTTT	2661
	GTTGTTTTTT TTTTCCTGAT GTTTTCCTGA AAAGCCTTTC TCTTCCAACC ATGAATGAAC	2721
	ACAAACCACC ACAAACAAG CTTTATTAAC ACAGGAGCCT AGTGGGGATT GCGAAACACA	2781
	GGAAATGTGCA GGCCTCCGG GGGGTGTAAA GTGAACGTTT CCATCGTTAG AATGTTTTCT	2841
30	CTGGCCATTT GTGGATTAA TGCACCTGAC GTGGATTAAG TTATTCTGAG CATGTTACTG	2901
	TAATGATTCT CAAATTAAC GTATTAGTGT AAGCTTTGTC ACTATGCGCT AAACGTAATC	2961
	CTGACTTTTT GACCCAGTT ACCATTAATA GTTCTGGTT GACCATTTGA ACATGTATTA	3021
	ACTTAGGAAG ACTAATTGCC AATAACGTCT GCATTTTCAT CTGTCATGGA TTAACAGCCA	3081
	TTTATATGGA CTTATGTCTC TTAATGCACA AAGAAGCAGA TATCTCGAAG GAGCTTACAC	3141
35	AAGAACCACA ATTACTAGAT CATGATATAC TTGGAAAGTG TGAAATATGG TGTGTACTCA	3201
	GTTATTGGCT TCCATTTTTC TGATCTTCA ACTATAACAA TTATGATAGA AATCGATTTC	3261
	ACACAATCAG TTATGGGCTT CCATTTTCAA ATATCTTTTC AACTGTAATG ACTATGACAG	3321
	GAAGTGAATC AACTCTCAAT TTTCTTTATG CATCATGGTA AAGCATTGCA GCAGTGTGT	3381
	TTTGTGTTGAA GTGCACACTC TATGGTACGA GGTGTTTAGT ATACCCAAGC AGATAGGTGT	3441
40	CGATCGAACA GGAGCAGGGA GAATACTTCC AACAGTTGAG GTGTTACCAA ACCACTTGAG	3501
	AATTCATGAG CACTTTAACT CTAAACTCTG AATTTCAAAG CTTGATGTGA AGTCCTCTAG	3561
	AATGTTTACA TTTACTAAGG TGTGCTGGGT CCTGTCTCTT TTGACTAATA TTTTCGTAAA	3621
	CATTAGGCTG GAGAAAGGAA GGAAGCAGTG GTTTCCTTAG ATAACCTACAG AATTATACTG	3681
	GTCTCTGGGA TTAATCTCTC AGCTGTATTA AAATGAATTT GTACTTTGAA AGGAATGATA	3741
45	TTGACACTAA AATTTTAAAC ATTTAAATTT TTTCATAATC TTTCATAAAG AAGTTTAATA	3801
	ATAGGTATAT TAACTGAATT TCATTAGTTT TTTAAATAA TATTGTTTGT GTATATATAC	3861
	ATATTAAAT AAAACATTT ACAACAAATA AAATACTTGA AATTCTAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	3921
	AAAAAA	3928

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 55 (A) LENGTH: 845 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

5 Met Gly Pro Arg Ala Leu Ser Pro Leu Ala Ser Leu Arg Leu Arg Trp
 Leu Leu Ala Cys Gly Leu Leu Gly Pro Val Leu Glu Ala Gly Arg Pro
 Asp Leu Glu Gln Thr Val His Leu Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ile Ile Thr Pro
 10 Trp Arg Leu Thr Arg Glu Arg Arg Glu Ala Leu Gly Pro Ser Ser Gln
 Gln Ile Ser Tyr Val Ile Gln Ala Gln Gly Lys Gln His Ile Ile His
 Leu Glu Arg Asn Thr Asp Leu Leu Pro Asn Asp Phe Val Val Tyr Thr
 15 Tyr Asp Lys Glu Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp His Pro Asn Val Gln Ser
 His Cys His Tyr Arg Gly Tyr Val Glu Gly Val Gln Asn Ser Ala Val
 20 Ala Val Ser Ala Cys Phe Gly Leu Arg Gly Leu Leu His Leu Glu Asn
 Ala Ser Phe Gly Ile Glu Pro Leu His Asn Ser Ser His Phe Glu His
 Ile Phe Tyr Pro Met Asp Gly Ile His Gln Glu Pro Leu Arg Cys Gly
 25 Val Ser Asn Arg Asp Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Thr Gln Gly Asp Glu Glu
 Glu His Pro Ser Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Arg Arg Arg Arg Ala Val Leu
 30 Pro Gln Thr Arg Tyr Val Glu Leu Phe Ile Val Val Asp Lys Glu Arg
 Tyr Asp Met Met Gly Arg Asn Gln Thr Ala Val Arg Glu Glu Met Ile
 Arg Leu Ala Asn Tyr Leu Asp Ser Met Tyr Ile Met Leu Asn Ile Arg
 35 Ile Val Leu Val Gly Leu Glu Ile Trp Thr Asp Arg Asn Pro Ile Asn
 Ile Ile Gly Gly Ala Gly Asp Val Leu Gly Asn Phe Val Gln Trp Arg
 40 Glu Lys Phe Leu Ile Thr Arg Arg Arg His Asp Ser Ala Gln Leu Val
 Leu Lys Lys Gly Phe Gly Gly Thr Ala Gly Met Ala Phe Val Gly Thr
 Val Cys Ser Arg Ser His Ala Gly Gly Ile Asn Val Phe Gly Gln Ile
 45 Thr Val Glu Thr Phe Ala Ser Ile Val Ala His Glu Leu Gly His Asn
 Leu Gly Met Asn His Asp Asp Gly Arg Glu Cys Phe Cys Gly Ala Lys
 50 Ser Cys Ile Met Asn Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Ser Arg Asn Phe Ser Ser
 Cys Ser Ala Glu Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asn Lys Gly Gly Ser
 55 Cys Leu Leu Asn Ile Pro Lys Pro Asp Glu Ala Tyr Ser Ala Pro Ser

Cys Gly Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Pro Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Thr
 Ala Lys Glu Cys Glu Val Asp Pro Cys Cys Glu Gly Ser Thr Cys Lys
 5 Leu Lys Ser Phe Ala Glu Cys Ala Tyr Gly Asp Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys
 Gln Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Ser Met Cys Arg Gly Lys Thr Ser Glu Cys
 10 Asp Val Pro Glu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser Gln Phe Cys Pro Pro Asp
 Val Phe Ile Gln Asn Gly Tyr Pro Cys Gln Asn Ser Lys Ala Tyr Cys
 Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Ala Gln Cys Gln Val Ile Phe
 15 Gly Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Pro Arg Asp Cys Phe Ile Glu Val Asn
 Ser Lys Gly Asp Arg Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Phe Ser Gly Ser Glu Tyr
 20 Lys Lys Cys Ala Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Cys Gly Lys Leu Gln Cys Glu
 Asn Val Gln Asp Met Pro Val Phe Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Ile Ile Gln
 Thr Pro Ser Arg Gly Thr Lys Cys Trp Gly Val Asp Phe Gln Leu Gly
 25 Ser Asp Val Pro Asp Pro Gly Met Val Asn Glu Gly Thr Lys Cys Asp
 Ala Gly Lys Ile Cys Arg Asn Phe Gln Cys Val Asn Ala Ser Val Leu
 30 Asn Tyr Asp Cys Asp Ile Gln Gly Lys Cys His Gly His Gly Val Cys
 Asn Ser Asn Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Asp Gly Trp Ala Pro Pro His
 Cys Asp Thr Lys Gly Tyr Gly Gly Ser Val Asp Ser Gly Pro Thr Tyr
 35 Asn Ala Lys Ser Thr Ala Leu Arg Asp Gly Leu Leu Val Phe Phe Phe
 Leu Ile Val Pro Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Ile Phe Leu Phe Ile Lys Arg
 40 Asp Glu Leu Arg Lys Thr Phe Arg Lys Lys Arg Ser Gln Met Ser Asp
 Gly Arg Asn Gln Ala Asn Val Ser Arg Gln Pro Gly Asp Pro Ser Ile
 Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Asn Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro
 45 Gly Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Gly
 Gly Pro Gly Val Ser Arg Pro Pro Pro Gly His Gly Asn Arg Phe Pro
 50 Val Pro Thr Tyr Ala Ala Lys Gln Pro Ala Gln Phe Pro Ser Arg Pro
 Pro Pro Pro Gln Pro Lys Ile Ser Ser Gln Gly Asn Leu Ile Pro Ala
 Arg Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro Leu Tyr Ser Ser Leu Thr
 55 640

SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 321 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B)CLONE: JM109 (pBShuMa300)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

AAG CCT GCA GGA ACA GCG TGC AGG GAC TCC AGC AAC TCC TGT GAC CTC	48
Lys Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Cys Arg Asp Ser Ser Asn Ser Cys Asp Leu	
CCA GAG TTC TGC ACA GGG GCC AGC CCT CAC TGC CCA GCC AAC GTG TAC	96
Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro His Cys Pro Ala Asn Val Tyr	
CTG CAC GAT GGG CAC TCA TGT CAG GAT GTG GAC GGC TAC TGC TAN AAT	144
Leu His Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Xaa Asn	
GGC ATC TGC CAG ACT CAC GAG CAG CAG TGT GTC ACG CTC TGG GGA CCA	192
Gly Ile Cys Gln Thr His Glu Gln Gln Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro	
GGT GCT AAA CCT GCC CCT GGG ATC TGC TTT GAG AGA GTC AAT TCT GCA	240
Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala	
GGT GAA CCT TAT GGC AAC TGT GGC AAA GTC TCG AAG AGT TCC TTT GCC	288
Gly Glu Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala	
AAA TGC GAG ATG AGA GAT GCT AAA TGC GGC AAG	321
Lys Cys Glu Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Gly Lys	

SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 107 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

5 Lys Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Cys Arg Asp Ser Ser Asn Ser Cys Asp Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro His Cys Pro Ala Asn Val Tyr
 20 25 30
 Leu His Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Xaa Asn
 35 40 45
 Gly Ile Cys Gln Thr His Glu Gln Gln Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro
 50 55 60
 10 Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala
 65 70 75 80

 15 Gly Glu Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala
 85 90 95
 Lys Cys Glu Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Gly Lys
 100 105

SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25 (A) LENGTH: 967 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

35 (B) CLONE: JM109 (pBShuMy G238)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

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	GCA AAG AGC TGC ATC ATG AAT TCA GGA GCA TCG GGT TCC AGA AAC TTT	48
	Ala Lys Ser Cys Ile Met Asn Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Ser Arg Asn Phe	
5	AGC AGT TGC AGT GCA GAG GAC TTT GAG AAG TTA ACT TTA AAT AAA GGA	96
	Ser Ser Cys Ser Ala Glu Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asn Lys Gly	
	GGA AAC TGC CTT CTT AAT ATT CCA AAG CCT GAT GAA GCC TAT AGT GCT	144
10	Gly Asn Cys Leu Leu Asn Ile Pro Lys Pro Asp Glu Ala Tyr Ser Ala	
	CCC TCC TGT GGT AAT AAG TTG GTG GAC GCT GGG GAA GAG TGT GAC TGT	192
	Pro Ser Cys Gly Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Ala Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys	
	GGT ACT CCA AAG GAA TGT GAA TTG GAC CCT TGC TGC GAA GGA AGT ACC	240
15	Gly Thr Pro Lys Glu Cys Glu Leu Asp Pro Cys Cys Glu Gly Ser Thr	
	TGT AAG CTT AAA TCA TTT GCT GAG TGT GCA TAT GGT GAC TGT TGT AAA	288
	Cys Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Ala Glu Cys Ala Tyr Gly Asp Cys Cys Lys	
20	GAC TGT CGG TTC CTT CCA GGA GGT ACT TTA TGC CGA GGA AAA ACC AGT	336
	Asp Cys Arg Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Gly Lys Thr Ser	
	GAG TGT GAT GTT CCA GAG TAC TGC AAT GGT TCT TCT CAG TTC TGT CAG	384
25	Glu Cys Asp Val Pro Glu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser Gln Phe Cys Gln	
	CCA GAT GTT TTT ATT CAG AAT GGA TAT CCT TGC CAG AAT AAC AAA GCC	432
	Pro Asp Val Phe Ile Gln Asn Gly Tyr Pro Cys Gln Asn Asn Lys Ala	
	TAT TGC TAC AAC GGC ATG TGC CAG TAT TAT GAT GCT CAA TGT CAA GTC	480
30	Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Ala Gln Cys Gln Val	
	ATC TTT GGC TCA AAA GCC AAG GCT GCC CCC AAA GAT TGT TTC ATT GAA	528
	Ile Phe Gly Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys Asp Cys Phe Ile Glu	
35	GTG AAT TCT AAA GGT GAC AGA TTT GGC AAT TGT GGT TTC TCT GGC AAT	576
	Val Asn Ser Lys Gly Asp Arg Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Phe Ser Gly Asn	
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	GAA TAC AAG AAG TGT GCC ACT GGG AAT GCT TTG TGT GGA AAG CTT CAG	624
	Glu Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Cys Gly Lys Leu Gln	
5	TGT GAG AAT GTA CAA GAG ATA CCT GTA TTT GGA ATT GTG CCT GCT ATT	672
	Cys Glu Asn Val Gln Glu Ile Pro Val Phe Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Ile	
	ATT CAA ACG CCT AGT CGA GGC ACC AAA TGT TGG GGT GTG GAT TTC CAG	720
10	Ile Gln Thr Pro Ser Arg Gly Thr Lys Cys Trp Gly Val Asp Phe Gln	
	CTA GGA TCA GAT GTT CCA GAT CCT GGG ATG GTT AAC GAA GGC ACA AAA	768
	Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Pro Asp Pro Gly Met Val Asn Glu Gly Thr Lys	
15	TGT GGT GCT GGA AAG ATC TGT AGA AAC TTC CAG TGT GTA GAT GCT TCT	816
	Cys Gly Ala Gly Lys Ile Cys Arg Asn Phe Gln Cys Val Asp Ala Ser	
	GTT CTG AAT TAT GAC TGT GAT GTT CAG AAA AAG TGT CAT GGA CAT GGG	864
	Val Leu Asn Tyr Asp Cys Asp Val Gln Lys Lys Cys His Gly His Gly	
20	GTA TGT AAT AGC AAT AAG AAT TGT CAC TGT GAA AAT GGC TGG CTC CCC	912
	Val Cys Asn Ser Asn Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Asn Gly Trp Leu Pro	
	CAA ATT GTG AGA CTA AAG GAT ACG AGA TCA AGC TTA TCG ATA CCG TCG	960
25	Gln Ile Val Arg Leu Lys Asp Thr Arg Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile Pro Ser	
	ACC TCG A	967
	Thr Ser	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 322 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Ala Lys Ser Cys Ile Met Asn Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Ser Arg Asn Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ser Cys Ser Ala Glu Asp Phe Glu Lys Leu Thr Leu Asn Lys Gly
 5 20 25 30
 Gly Asn Cys Leu Leu Asn Ile Pro Lys Pro Asp Glu Ala Tyr Ser Ala
 35 40 45
 Pro Ser Cys Gly Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Ala Gly Glu Cys Asp Cys
 50 55 60
 Gly Thr Pro Lys Glu Cys Glu Leu Asp Pro Cys Cys Glu Gly Ser Thr
 10 65 70 75 80
 Cys Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Ala Glu Cys Ala Tyr Gly Asp Cys Cys Lys
 85 90 95
 Asp Cys Arg Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Gly Lys Thr Ser
 15 100 105 110
 Glu Cys Asp Val Pro Glu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser Gln Phe Cys Gln
 115 120 125
 Pro Asp Val Phe Ile Gln Asn Gly Tyr Pro Cys Gln Asn Asn Lys Ala
 20
 130 135 140
 Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Ala Gln Cys Gln Val
 145 150 155 160
 Ile Phe Gly Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys Asp Cys Phe Ile Glu
 25 165 170 175
 Val Asn Ser Lys Gly Asp Arg Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Phe Ser Gly Asn
 180 185 190
 Glu Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Cys Gly Lys Leu Gln
 30 195 200 205
 Cys Glu Asn Val Gln Glu Ile Pro Val Phe Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Ile
 210 215 220
 Ile Gln Thr Pro Ser Arg Gly Thr Lys Cys Trp Gly Val Asp Phe Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Pro Asp Pro Gly Met Val Asn Glu Gly Thr Lys
 35 245 250 255
 Cys Gly Ala Gly Lys Ile Cys Arg Asn Phe Gln Cys Val Asp Ala Ser
 260 265 270
 Val Leu Asn Tyr Asp Cys Asp Val Gln Lys Lys Cys His Gly His Gly
 40 275 280 285
 Val Cys Asn Ser Asn Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Asn Gly Trp Leu Pro
 290 295 300
 Gln Ile Val Arg Leu Lys Asp Thr Arg Ser Ser Leu Ser Ile Pro Ser
 45 305 310 315 320
 Thr Ser

SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2848 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B) CLONE:JM109(pMel α -25C)
 JM109 (pMel α -26N)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

10	GGG GAC CTC TGG ATC CCA GTG AAG AGC TTC GAC TCC AAG AAT CAT CCA	48
	Gly Asp Leu Trp Ile Pro Val Lys Ser Phe Asp Ser Lys Asn His Pro	
	GAA GTG CTG AAT ATT CGA CTA CAA CGG GAA AGC AAA GAA CTG ATC ATA	96
	Glu Val Leu Asn Ile Arg Leu Gln Arg Glu Ser Lys Glu Leu Ile Ile	
15	AAT CTG GAA AGA AAT GAA GGT CTC ATT GCC AGC AGT TTC ACG GAA ACC	144
	Asn Leu Glu Arg Asn Glu Gly Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser Phe Thr Glu Thr	
	CAC TAT CTG CAA GAC GGT ACT GAT GTC TCC CTC GCT CGA AAT TAC ACG	192
20	His Tyr Leu Gln Asp Gly Thr Asp Val Ser Leu Ala Arg Asn Tyr Thr	
	GGT CAC TGT TAC TAC CAT GGA CAT GTA CGG GGA TAT TCT GAT TCA GCA	240
	Gly His Cys Tyr Tyr His Gly His Val Arg Gly Tyr Ser Asp Ser Ala	

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	GTC AGT CTC AGC ACG TGT TCT GGT CTC AGG GGA CTT ATT GGG TTT GAA	288
	Val Ser Leu Ser Thr Cys Ser Gly Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Phe Glu	
5	AAT GAA AGC TAT GTC TTA GAA CCA ATG AAA AGT GCA ACC AAC AGA TAC	336
	Asn Glu Ser Tyr Val Leu Glu Pro Met Lys Ser Ala Thr Asn Arg Tyr	
	AAA CTC TTC CCA GCG AAG AAG CTG AAA AGC GTC CGG GGA TCA TGT GGA	384
10	Lys Leu Phe Pro Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Gly	
	TCA CAT CAC AAC ACA CCA AAC CTC GCT GCA AAG AAT GTG TTT CCA CCA	432
	Ser His His Asn Thr Pro Asn Leu Ala Ala Lys Asn Val Phe Pro Pro	
15	CCC TCT CAG ACA TGG GCA AGA AGG CAT AAA AGA GAG ACC CTC AAG GCA	480
	Pro Ser Gln Thr Trp Ala Arg Arg His Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu Lys Ala	
	ACT AAG TAT GTG GAG CTG GTG ATC GTG GCA GAC AAC CGA GAG TTT CAG	528
	Thr Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Asp Asn Arg Glu Phe Gln	
20	AGG CAA GGA AAA GAT CTG GAA AAA GTT AAG CAG CGA TTA ATA GAG ATT	576
	Arg Gln Gly Lys Asp Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Gln Arg Leu Ile Glu Ile	
	GCT AAT CAC GTT GAC AAG TTT TAC AGA CCA CTG AAC ATT CGG ATC GTG	624
25	Ala Asn His Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Pro Leu Asn Ile Arg Ile Val	
	TTG GTA GGC GTG GAA GTG TGG AAT GAC ATG GAC AAA TGC TCT GTA AGT	672
	Leu Val Gly Val Glu Val Trp Asn Asp Met Asp Lys Cys Ser Val Ser	
30	CAG GAC CCA TTC ACC AGC CTC CAT GAA TTT CTG GAC TGG AGG AAG ATG	720
	Gln Asp Pro Phe Thr Ser Leu His Glu Phe Leu Asp Trp Arg Lys Met	
	AAG CTT CTA CCT CGC AAA TCC CAT GAC AAT GCG CAG CTT GTC AGT GGG	768
	Lys Leu Leu Pro Arg Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Val Ser Gly	
35	GTT TAT TTC CAA GGG ACC ACC ATC GGC ATG GCC CCA ATC ATG AGC ATG	816
	Val Tyr Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Met Ala Pro Ile Met Ser Met	
	TGC ACG GCA GAC CAG TCT GGG GGA ATT GTC ATG GAC CAT TCA GAC AAT	864
40	Cys Thr Ala Asp Gln Ser Gly Gly Ile Val Met Asp His Ser Asp Asn	
	CCC CTT GGT GCA GCC GTG ACC CTG GCA CAT GAG CTG GGC CAC AAT TTC	912
	Pro Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Leu Ala His Glu Leu Gly His Asn Phe	
45	GGG ATG AAT CAT GAC ACA CTG GAC AGG GGC TGT AGC TGT CAA ATG GCG	960
	Gly Met Asn His Asp Thr Leu Asp Arg Gly Cys Ser Cys Gln Met Ala	
	GTT GAG AAA GGA GGC TGC ATC ATG AAC GCT TCC ACC GGG TAC CCA TTT	1008
	Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Asn Ala Ser Thr Gly Tyr Pro Phe	
50	CCC ATG GTG TTC AGC AGT TGC AGC AGG AAG GAC TTG GAG ACC AGC CTG	1056
	Pro Met Val Phe Ser Ser Cys Ser Arg Lys Asp Leu Glu Thr Ser Leu	
55	GAG AAA GGA ATG GGG GTG TGC CTG TTT AAC CTG CCG GAA GTC AGG GAG	1104
	Glu Lys Gly Met Gly Val Cys Leu Phe Asn Leu Pro Glu Val Arg Glu	

	TCT	TTC	GGG	GGC	CAG	AAG	TGT	GGG	AAC	AGA	TTT	GTG	GAA	GAA	GGA	GAG	1152
	Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gln	Lys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Arg	Phe	Val	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	
5	GAG	TGT	GAC	TGT	GGG	GAG	CCA	GAG	GAA	TGT	ATG	AAT	CGC	TGC	TGC	AAT	1200
	Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Glu	Glu	Cys	Met	Asn	Arg	Cys	Cys	Asn	
	GCC	ACC	ACC	TGT	ACC	CTG	AAG	CCG	GAC	GCT	GTG	TGC	GCA	CAT	GGG	CTG	1248
	Ala	Thr	Thr	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ala	Val	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Leu	
10	TGC	TGT	GAA	GAC	TGC	CAG	CTG	AAG	CCT	GCA	GGA	ACA	GCG	TGC	AGG	GAC	1296
	Cys	Cys	Glu	Asp	Cys	Gln	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ala	Cys	Arg	Asp	
	TCC	AGC	AAC	TCC	TGT	GAC	CTC	CCA	GAG	TTC	TGC	ACA	GGG	GCC	AGC	CCT	1344
15	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ser	Cys	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	
	CAC	TGC	CCA	GCC	AAC	GTG	TAC	CTG	CAC	GAT	GGG	CAC	TCA	TGT	CAG	GAT	1392
	His	Cys	Pro	Ala	Asn	Val	Tyr	Leu	His	Asp	Gly	His	Ser	Cys	Gln	Asp	
20	GTG	GAC	GGC	TAC	TGC	TAC	AAT	GGC	ATC	TGC	CAG	ACT	CAC	GAG	CAG	CAG	1440
	Val	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Ile	Cys	Gln	Thr	His	Glu	Gln	Gln	
	TGT	GTC	ACG	CTC	TGG	GGA	CCA	GGT	GCT	AAA	CCT	GCC	CCT	GGG	ATC	TGC	1488
25	Cys	Val	Thr	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ile	Cys	
	TTT	GAG	AGA	GTC	AAT	TCT	GCA	GGT	GAT	CCT	TAT	GGC	AAC	TGT	GGC	AAA	1536
	Phe	Glu	Arg	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	
	GTC	TCG	AAG	AGT	TCC	TTT	GCC	AAA	TGC	GAG	ATG	AGA	GAT	GCT	AAA	TGT	1584
30	Val	Ser	Lys	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Lys	Cys	Glu	Met	Arg	Asp	Ala	Lys	Cys	
	GGA	AAA	ATC	CAG	TGT	CAA	GGA	GGT	GCC	AGC	CGG	CCA	GTC	ATT	GGT	ACC	1632
	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Cys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser	Arg	Pro	Val	Ile	Gly	Thr	
35	AAT	GCC	GTT	TCC	ATA	GAA	ACA	AAC	ATC	CCC	CTG	CAG	CAA	GGA	GGC	CGG	1680
	Asn	Ala	Val	Ser	Ile	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Gly	Arg	
	ATT	CTG	TGC	CGG	GGG	ACC	CAC	GTG	TAC	TTG	GGC	GAT	GAC	ATG	CCG	GAC	1728
40	Ile	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gly	Thr	His	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Met	Pro	Asp	
	CCA	GGG	CTT	GTG	CTT	GCA	GGC	ACA	AAG	TGT	GCA	GAT	GGA	AAA	ATC	TGC	1776
	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Lys	Cys	Ala	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ile	Cys	
	CTG	AAT	CGT	CAA	TGT	CAA	AAT	ATT	AGT	GTC	TTT	GGG	GTT	CAC	GAG	TGT	1824
45	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gln	Cys	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ser	Val	Phe	Gly	Val	His	Glu	Cys	
	GCA	ATG	CAG	TGC	CAC	GGC	AGA	GGG	GTG	TGC	AAC	AAC	AGG	AAG	AAC	TGC	1872
	Ala	Met	Gln	Cys	His	Gly	Arg	Gly	Val	Cys	Asn	Asn	Arg	Lys	Asn	Cys	
50	CAC	TGC	GAG	GCC	CAC	TGG	GCA	CCT	CCC	TTC	TGT	GAC	AAG	TTT	GGC	TTT	1920
	His	Cys	Glu	Ala	His	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Asp	Lys	Phe	Gly	Phe	
	GGA	GGA	AGC	ACA	GAC	AGC	GGC	CCC	ATC	CGG	CAA	GCA	GAA	GCA	AGG	CAG	1968
	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gln	
55	GAA	GCT	GCA	GAG	TCC	AAC	AGG	GAG	CGC	GGC	CAG	GGC	CAG	GAG	CCC	GTG	2016

Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Asn Arg Glu Arg Gly Gln Gly Gln Glu Pro Val

GGA TCG CAG GAG CAT GCG TCT ACT GCC TCA CTG ACA CTC ATC TGA 2061
 Gly Ser Gln Glu His Ala Ser Thr Ala Ser Leu Thr Leu Ile *

	GCCCTCCCAT	GACATGGAGA	CCGTGACCAG	TGCTGCTGCA	GAGGAGGTCA	CGCGTCCCCA	2121
	AGGCCTCCTG	TGACTGGCAG	CATTGACTCT	GTGGCTTTGC	CATCGTTTCC	ATGACAACAG	2181
	ACACAACACA	GTTCTCGGGG	CTCAGGAGGG	GAAGTCCAGC	CTACCAGGCA	CGTCTGCAGA	2241
10	AACAGTGCAA	GGAAGGGCAG	CGACTTCCTG	GTTGAGCTTC	TGCTAAAACA	TGGACATGCT	2301
	TCAGTGCTGC	TCCTGAGAGA	GTAGCAGGTT	ACCACTCTGG	CAGGCCCCAG	CCCTGCAGCA	2361
	AGGAGGAAGA	GGACTCAAAA	GTCTGGCCTT	TCAGTGAGCC	CCCACAGCAG	TGGGGGAGAA	2421
	GCAAGGGTTG	GGCCCAAGTGT	CCCCTTTCCC	CAGTGACACC	TCAGCCTTGG	CAGCCCTGAT	2481
	GACTGGTCTC	TGGCTGCAAC	TTAATGCTCT	GATATGGCTT	TTAGCATTTA	TTATATGAAA	2541
15	ATAGCAGGGT	TTTAGTTTTT	AATTTATCAG	AGACCCTGCC	ACCCATTCCA	TCTCCATCCA	2601
	AGCAAACTGA	ATGGCATTGA	AACAACTGG	AGAAGAAGGT	AGGAGAAAGG	GCGGTGAACT	2661
	CTGGCTCTTT	GCTGTGGACA	TGCGTGACCA	GCAGTACTCA	GGTTTGAGGG	TTTGCAGAAA	2721
	GCCAGGGAAC	CCACAGAGTC	ACCAACCCTT	CATTTAACAA	GTAAGAATGT	TAAAAAGTGA	2781
20	AAACAATGTA	AGAGCCTAAC	TCCATCCCCC	GTGGCCATTA	CTGCATAAAA	TAGAGTGCAT	2841
	CCCGCCC						2848

SEQ ID NO:12:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 686 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

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Gly Asp Leu Trp Ile Pro Val Lys Ser Phe Asp Ser Lys Asn His Pro
 Glu Val Leu Asn Ile Arg Leu Gln Arg Glu Ser Lys Glu Leu Ile Ile
 5 Asn Leu Glu Arg Asn Glu Gly Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser Phe Thr Glu Thr
 His Tyr Leu Gln Asp Gly Thr Asp Val Ser Leu Ala Arg Asn Tyr Thr
 10 Gly His Cys Tyr Tyr His Gly His Val Arg Gly Tyr Ser Asp Ser Ala
 Val Ser Leu Ser Thr Cys Ser Gly Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Phe Glu
 Asn Glu Ser Tyr Val Leu Glu Pro Met Lys Ser Ala Thr Asn Arg Tyr
 15 Lys Leu Phe Pro Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Gly
 Ser His His Asn Thr Pro Asn Leu Ala Ala Lys Asn Val Phe Pro Pro
 20 Pro Ser Gln Thr Trp Ala Arg Arg His Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu Lys Ala
 Thr Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Asp Asn Arg Glu Phe Gln
 Arg Gln Gly Lys Asp Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Gln Arg Leu Ile Glu Ile
 25 Ala Asn His Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Pro Leu Asn Ile Arg Ile Val

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Leu Val Gly Val Glu Val Trp Asn Asp Met Asp Lys Cys Ser Val Ser
 Gln Asp Pro Phe Thr Ser Leu His Glu Phe Leu Asp Trp Arg Lys Met
 5 Lys Leu Leu Pro Arg Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Val Ser Gly
 Val Tyr Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Met Ala Pro Ile Met Ser Met
 10 Cys Thr Ala Asp Gln Ser Gly Gly Ile Val Met Asp His Ser Asp Asn
 Pro Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Leu Ala His Glu Leu Gly His Asn Phe
 Gly Met Asn His Asp Thr Leu Asp Arg Gly Cys Ser Cys Gln Met Ala
 15 Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Asn Ala Ser Thr Gly Tyr Pro Phe
 Pro Met Val Phe Ser Ser Cys Ser Arg Lys Asp Leu Glu Thr Ser Leu
 20 Glu Lys Gly Met Gly Val Cys Leu Phe Asn Leu Pro Glu Val Arg Glu
 Ser Phe Gly Gly Gln Lys Cys Gly Asn Arg Phe Val Glu Glu Gly Glu
 Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Pro Glu Glu Cys Met Asn Arg Cys Cys Asn
 25 Ala Thr Thr Cys Thr Leu Lys Pro Asp Ala Val Cys Ala His Gly Leu
 Cys Cys Glu Asp Cys Gln Leu Lys Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Cys Arg Asp
 30 Ser Ser Asn Ser Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro
 His Cys Pro Ala Asn Val Tyr Leu His Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp
 Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ile Cys Gln Thr His Glu Gln Gln
 35 Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys
 Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Gly Asp Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys
 40 Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Cys Glu Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys
 Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Gly Gly Ala Ser Arg Pro Val Ile Gly Thr
 Asn Ala Val Ser Ile Glu Thr Asn Ile Pro Leu Gln Gln Gly Gly Arg
 45 Ile Leu Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr Leu Gly Asp Asp Met Pro Asp
 Pro Gly Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Thr Lys Cys Ala Asp Gly Lys Ile Cys
 50 Leu Asn Arg Gln Cys Gln Asn Ile Ser Val Phe Gly Val His Glu Cys
 Ala Met Gln Cys His Gly Arg Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys Asn Cys
 His Cys Glu Ala His Trp Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe Gly Phe
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Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Ser Gly Pro Ile Arg Gln Ala Glu Ala Arg Gln
 Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Asn Arg Glu Arg Gly Gln Gly Gln Glu Pro Val
 Gly Ser Gln Glu His Ala Ser Thr Ala Ser Leu Thr Leu Ile

SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 394 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

GGG GAA GAG TGT GAT TGT GGA GAA GAA GAG GAA TGT AAC AAC CCC TGC	48
Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Glu Glu Glu Cys Asn Asn Pro Cys	
TGC AAT GCC TCT AAT TGT ACC CTG AGG CCG GGG GCG GAG TGT GCT CAC	96
Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg Pro Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His	
GGC TCC TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG CTG TTG GCT CCT GGG ACC CTG TGC	144
Gly Ser Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys	
CGC GAG CAG GCC AGG CAG TGT GAC CTC CCG GAG TTC TGT ACG GGC AAG	192
Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys	
TCT CCC CAC TGC CCT ACC AAC TTC TAC CAG ATG GAT GGT ACC CCC TGT	240
Ser Pro His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys	
GAG GGC GGC CAG GCC TAC TGC TAC AAC GGC ATG TGC CTC ACC TAC CAG	288
Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln	
GAG CAG TGC CAG CAG CTG TGG GGA CCC GGA GCC CGA CCT GCC CCT GAC	336
Glu Gln Cys Gln Gln Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Pro Asp	
CTC TGC TTC GAG AAG GTG AAT GTG GCA GGA GAC ACC TTT GGA AAC TGT	384
Leu Cys Phe Glu Lys Val Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Thr Phe Gly Asn Cys	
GGA AAG GAC A	394
Gly Lys Asp	

SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 131 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

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5      Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Glu Glu Glu Cys Asn Asn Pro Cys
      1          5          10          15
      Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg Pro Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His
      20          25          30
10     Gly Ser Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys
      35          40          45
      Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys
      50          55          60
      Ser Pro His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys
      65          70          75          80
15     Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln
      85          90          95
      Glu Gln Cys Gln Gln Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Pro Asp
      100          105          110
20     Leu Cys Phe Glu Lys Val Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Thr Phe Gly Asn Cys
      115          120          125
      Gly Lys Asp
      130

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25 SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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30     (A) LENGTH: 1183 base pairs
      (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
      (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
      (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

35 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

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	C GGA GCT GCC ACT GGG CAC CCC TTT CCC AAA GTG TTC AAT GGA TGC	46
	Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly His Pro Phe Pro Lys Val Phe Asn Gly Cys	
5	AAC AGG AGG GAG CTG GAC AGG TAT CTG CAG TCA GGT GGT GGA ATG TGT	94
	Asn Arg Arg Glu Leu Asp Arg Tyr Leu Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Met Cys	
	CTC TCC AAC ATG CCA GAC ACC AGG ATG TTG TAT GGA GGC CGG AGG TGT	142
	Leu Ser Asn Met Pro Asp Thr Arg Met Leu Tyr Gly Gly Arg Arg Cys	
10	GGG AAC GGG TAT CTG GAA GAT GGG GAA GAG TGT GAC TGT GGA GAA GAA	190
	Gly Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Asp Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Glu	
	GAG GAA TGT AAC AAC CCC TGC TGC AAT GCC TCT AAT TGT ACC CTG AGG	238
15	Glu Glu Cys Asn Asn Pro Cys Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg	
	CCG GGG GCG GAG TGT GCT CAC GGC TCC TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG CTG	286
	Pro Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His Gly Ser Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu	
20	TTG GCT CCT GGG ACC CTG TGC CGC GAG CAG GCC AGG CAG TGT GAC CTC	334
	Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu	
	CCG GAG TTC TGT ACG GGC AAG TCT CCC CAC TGC CCT ACC AAC TTC TAC	382
25	Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr	
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	CAG ATG GAT GGT ACC CCC TGT GAG GGC GGC CAG GCC TAC TGC TAC AAC	430
	Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn	
5	GGC ATG TGC CTC ACC TAC CAG GAG CAG TGC CAG CAG CTG TGG GGA CCC	478
	Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln Glu Gln Cys Gln Gln Leu Trp Gly Pro	
	GGA GCC CGA CCT GCC CCT GAC CTC TGC TTC GAG AAG GTG AAT GTG GCA	526
10	Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Pro Asp Leu Cys Phe Glu Lys Val Asn Val Ala	
	GGA GAC ACC TTT GGA AAC TGT GGA AAG GAC ATG AAT GGT GAA CAC AGG	574
	Gly Asp Thr Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Asp Met Asn Gly Glu His Arg	
15	AAG TGC AAC ATG AGA GAT GCG AAG TGT GGG AAG ATC CAG TGT CAG AGC	622
	Lys Cys Asn Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Ser	
	TCT GAG GCC CGG CCC CTG GAG TCC AAC GCG GTG CCC ATT GAC ACC ACT	670
	Ser Glu Ala Arg Pro Leu Glu Ser Asn Ala Val Pro Ile Asp Thr Thr	
20	ATC ATC ATG AAT GGG AGG CAG ATC CAG TGC CGG GGC ACC CAC GTC TAC	718
	Ile Ile Met Asn Gly Arg Gln Ile Gln Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr	
	CGA GGT CCT GAG GAG GAG GGT GAC ATG CTG GAC CCA GGG CTG GTG ATG	766
25	Arg Gly Pro Glu Glu Glu Gly Asp Met Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Met	
	ACT GGA ACC AAG TGT GGC TAC AAC CAT ATT TGC CTT GAG GGG CAG TGC	814
	Thr Gly Thr Lys Cys Gly Tyr Asn His Ile Cys Leu Glu Gly Gln Cys	
30	AGG AAC ACC TCC TTC TTT GAA ACT GAA GGC TGT GGG AAG AAG TGC AAT	862
	Arg Asn Thr Ser Phe Phe Glu Thr Glu Gly Cys Gly Lys Lys Cys Asn	
	GGC CAT GGG GTC TGT AAC AAC AAC CAG AAC TGC CAC TGC CTG CCG GGC	910
	Gly His Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Asn Gln Asn Cys His Cys Leu Pro Gly	
35	TGG GCC CCG CCC TTC TGC AAC ACA CCG GGC CAC GGG GGC AGT ATC GAC	958
	Trp Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asn Thr Pro Gly His Gly Gly Ser Ile Asp	
	AGT GGG CCT ATG CCC CCT GAG AGT GTG GGT CCT GTG GTA GCT GGA GTG	1006
40	Ser Gly Pro Met Pro Pro Glu Ser Val Gly Pro Val Val Ala Gly Val	
	TTG GTG GCC ATC TTG GTG CTG GCG GTC CTC ATG CTG ATG TAC TAC TGC	1054
	Leu Val Ala Ile Leu Val Leu Ala Val Leu Met Leu Met Tyr Tyr Cys	
45	TGC AGA CAG AAC AAC AAA CTA GGC CAA CTC AAG CCC TCA GCT CTC CCT	1102
	Cys Arg Gln Asn Asn Lys Leu Gly Gln Leu Lys Pro Ser Ala Leu Pro	
	TCC AAG CTG AGG CAA CAG TTC AGT TGT CCC TTC AGG GTT TCT CAG AAC	1150
	Ser Lys Leu Arg Gln Gln Phe Ser Cys Pro Phe Arg Val Ser Gln Asn	
50	AGC GGG ACT GGT CAT GCC AAC CCA ACT TTC AAG	1183
	Ser Gly Thr Gly His Ala Asn Pro Thr Phe Lys	

SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 394 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	His	Pro	Phe	Pro	Lys	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Cys	Asn	
	1				5					10					15		
10	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Met	Cys	Leu	
			20					25						30			
	Ser	Asn	Met	Pro	Asp	Thr	Arg	Met	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys	Gly	
			35					40					45				
	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Glu	
15		50					55					60					
	Glu	Cys	Asn	Asn	Pro	Cys	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asn	Cys	Thr	Leu	Arg	Pro	
	65					70					75					80	
	Gly	Ala	Glu	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	His	Gln	Cys	Lys	Leu	Leu	
					85					90					95		
20	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Leu	Cys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu	Pro	
				100					105					110			
	Glu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	His	Cys	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Gln	
			115				120						125				
	Met	Asp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Cys	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Gly	
25		130					135					140					
	Met	Cys	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Gln	Cys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	
	145					150					155					160	
	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	
				165					170						175		
30	Asp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Met	Asn	Gly	Glu	His	Arg	Lys	
			180					185					190				
	Cys	Asn	Met	Arg	Asp	Ala	Lys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Cys	Gln	Ser	Ser	
		195					200					205					
	Glu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Val	Pro	Ile	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ile	
35		210					215					220					
	Ile	Met	Asn	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ile	Gln	Cys	Arg	Gly	Thr	His	Val	Tyr	Arg	
	225					230					235					240	
	Gly	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Met	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Met	Thr	
				245						250					255		
40	Gly	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Asn	His	Ile	Cys	Leu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Cys	Arg	
			260					265						270			
	Asn	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn	Gly	
			275				280						285				
	His	Gly	Val	Cys	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gln	Asn	Cys	His	Cys	Leu	Pro	Gly	Trp	
45		290					295					300					
	Ala	Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Asn	Thr	Pro	Gly	His	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ser	
	305					310					315					320	
	Gly	Pro	Met	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Leu	
				325						330					335		
50	Val	Ala	Ile	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Met	Leu	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Cys	
			340					345						350			
	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asn	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ser	
			355				360						365				
	Lys	Leu	Arg	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ser	Cys	Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	
55		370					375					380					
	Gly	Thr	Gly	His	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Phe	Lys							
	385					390											

SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 624 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- 15 (B) CLONE:CLONE TM

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

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	GC ACA AAG TGT GCA GAT GGA AAA ATC TGC CTG AAT CGT CAA TGT CAA	47
	Thr Lys Cys Ala Asp Gly Lys Ile Cys Leu Asn Arg Gln Cys Gln	
5	AAT ATT AGT GTC TTT GGG GTT CAC GAG TGT GCA ATG CAG TGC CAC GGC	95
	Asn Ile Ser Val Phe Gly Val His Glu Cys Ala Met Gln Cys His Gly	
	AGA GGG GTG TGC AAC AAC AGG AAG AAC TGC CAC TGC GAG GCC CAC TGG	143
	Arg Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Ala His Trp	
10	GCA CCT CCC TTC TGT GAC AAG TTT GGC TTT GGA GGA AGC ACA GAC AGC	191
	Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe Gly Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Ser	
	GGC CCC ATC CGG CAA GCA GAT AAC CAA GGT TTA ACC ATA GGA ATT CTG	239
15	Gly Pro Ile Arg Gln Ala Asp Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Ile Gly Ile Leu	
	GTG ACC ATC CTG TGT CTT CTT GCT GCC GGA TTT GTG GTT TAT CTC AAA	287
	Val Thr Ile Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Phe Val Val Tyr Leu Lys	
20	AGG AAG ACC TTG ATA CGA CTG CTG TTT ACA AAT AAG AAG ACC ACC ATT	335
	Arg Lys Thr Leu Ile Arg Leu Leu Phe Thr Asn Lys Lys Thr Thr Ile	
	GAA AAA CTA AGG TGT GTG CGC CCT TCC CGG CCA CCC CGT GGC TTC CAA	383
	Glu Lys Leu Arg Cys Val Arg Pro Ser Arg Pro Pro Arg Gly Phe Gln	
25	CCC TGT CAG GCT CAC CTC GGC CAC CTT GGA AAA GGC CTG ATG AGG AAG	431
	Pro Cys Gln Ala His Leu Gly His Leu Gly Lys Gly Leu Met Arg Lys	
	CCG CCA GAT TCC TAC CCA CCG AAG GAC AAT CCC AGG AGA TTG CTG CAG	479
30	Pro Pro Asp Ser Tyr Pro Pro Lys Asp Asn Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln	
	TGT CAG AAT GTT GAC ATC AGC AGA CCC CTC AAC GGC CTG AAT GTC CCT	527
	Cys Gln Asn Val Asp Ile Ser Arg Pro Leu Asn Gly Leu Asn Val Pro	
	CAG CCC CAG TCA ACT CAG CGA GTG CTT CCT CCC CTC CAC CGG GCT CCA	575
35	Gln Pro Gln Ser Thr Gln Arg Val Leu Pro Pro Leu His Arg Ala Pro	
	CGT GCA CCT AGC GTC CCT GCC AGA CCC CTG CCA GCC AAG CCT GCA CTT	623
	Arg Ala Pro Ser Val Pro Ala Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Ala Leu	
40	A	624

SEQ ID NO:18:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 207 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

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Thr Lys Cys Ala Asp Gly Lys Ile Cys Leu Asn Arg Gln Cys Gln Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Ser Val Phe Gly Val His Glu Cys Ala Met Gln Cys His Gly Arg
 20 25 30
 Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Ala His Trp Ala
 35 40 45
 Pro Pro Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe Gly Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Pro Ile Arg Gln Ala Asp Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Ile Gly Ile Leu Val
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Ile Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Phe Val Val Tyr Leu Lys Arg
 85 90 95
 Lys Thr Leu Ile Arg Leu Leu Phe Thr Asn Lys Lys Thr Thr Ile Glu
 100 105 110
 Lys Leu Arg Cys Val Arg Pro Ser Arg Pro Pro Arg Gly Phe Gln Pro
 115 120 125
 Cys Gln Ala His Leu Gly His Leu Gly Lys Gly Leu Met Arg Lys Pro
 130 135 140
 Pro Asp Ser Tyr Pro Pro Lys Asp Asn Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln Cys
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Asn Val Asp Ile Ser Arg Pro Leu Asn Gly Leu Asn Val Pro Gln
 165 170 175
 Pro Gln Ser Thr Gln Arg Val Leu Pro Pro Leu His Arg Ala Pro Arg
 180 185 190
 Ala Pro Ser Val Pro Ala Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Ala Leu
 195 200 205

30 SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2669 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B) CLONE: JM109 (pMel β -24C)
 JM109 (pMel β -24N)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

50 C GGA GCT GCC ACT GGG CAC CCC TTT CCC AAA GTG TTC AAT GGA TGC 46
 Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly His Pro Phe Pro Lys Val Phe Asn Gly Cys
 AAC AGG AGG GAG CTG GAC AGG TAT CTG CAG TCA GGT GGT GGA ATG TGT 94

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	Asn	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Met	Cys	
5	CTC	TCC	AAC	ATG	CCA	GAC	ACC	AGG	ATG	TTG	TAT	GGA	GGC	CGG	AGG	TGT	142
	Leu	Ser	Asn	Met	Pro	Asp	Thr	Arg	Met	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys	
	GGG	AAC	GGG	TAT	CTG	GAA	GAT	GGG	GAA	GAG	TGT	GAC	TGT	GGA	GAA	GAA	190
	Gly	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Glu	Glu	
10	GAG	GAA	TGT	AAC	AAC	CCC	TGC	TGC	AAT	GCC	TCT	AAT	TGT	ACC	CTG	AGG	238
	Glu	Glu	Cys	Asn	Asn	Pro	Cys	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asn	Cys	Thr	Leu	Arg	
	CCG	GGG	GCG	GAG	TGT	GCT	CAC	GGC	TCC	TGC	TGC	CAC	CAG	TGT	AAG	CTG	286
15	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	His	Gln	Cys	Lys	Leu	
	TTG	GCT	CCT	GGG	ACC	CTG	TGC	CGC	GAG	CAG	GCC	AGG	CAG	TGT	GAC	CTC	334
	Leu	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Leu	Cys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu	
	CCG	GAG	TTC	TGT	ACG	GGC	AAG	TCT	CCC	CAC	TGC	CCT	ACC	AAC	TTC	TAC	382
20	Pro	Glu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	His	Cys	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Tyr	
	CAG	ATG	GAT	GGT	ACC	CCC	TGT	GAG	GGC	GGC	CAG	GCC	TAC	TGC	TAC	AAC	430
	Gln	Met	Asp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Cys	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Asn	
25	GGC	ATG	TGC	CTC	ACC	TAC	CAG	GAG	CAG	TGC	CAG	CAG	CTG	TGG	GGA	CCC	478
	Gly	Met	Cys	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Gln	Cys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	
	GGA	GCC	CGA	CCT	GCC	CCT	GAC	CTC	TGC	TTC	GAG	AAG	GTG	AAT	GTG	GCA	526
30	Gly	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Val	Ala	
	GGA	GAC	ACC	TTT	GGA	AAC	TGT	GGA	AAG	GAC	ATG	AAT	GGT	GAA	CAC	AGG	574
	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Met	Asn	Gly	Glu	His	Arg	
	AAG	TGC	AAC	ATG	AGA	GAT	GCG	AAG	TGT	GGG	AAG	ATC	CAG	TGT	CAG	AGC	622
35	Lys	Cys	Asn	Met	Arg	Asp	Ala	Lys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Cys	Gln	Ser	
	TCT	GAG	GCC	CGG	CCC	CTG	GAG	TCC	AAC	GCG	GTG	CCC	ATT	GAC	ACC	ACT	670
	Ser	Glu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Val	Pro	Ile	Asp	Thr	Thr	
40	ATC	ATC	ATG	AAT	GGG	AGG	CAG	ATC	CAG	TGC	CGG	GGC	ACC	CAC	GTC	TAC	718
	Ile	Ile	Met	Asn	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ile	Gln	Cys	Arg	Gly	Thr	His	Val	Tyr	
	CGA	GGT	CCT	GAG	GAG	GAG	GGT	GAC	ATG	CTG	GAC	CCA	GGG	CTG	GTG	ATG	766
	Arg	Gly	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Met	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Met	
45	ACT	GGA	ACC	AAG	TGT	GGC	TAC	AAC	CAT	ATT	TGC	CTT	GAG	GGG	CAG	TGC	814
	Thr	Gly	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Asn	His	Ile	Cys	Leu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Cys	
	AGG	AAC	ACC	TCC	TTC	TTT	GAA	ACT	GAA	GGC	TGT	GGG	AAG	AAG	TGC	AAT	862
50	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn	
	GGC	CAT	GGG	GTC	TGT	AAC	AAC	AAC	CAG	AAC	TGC	CAC	TGC	CTG	CCG	GGC	910
	Gly	His	Gly	Val	Cys	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gln	Asn	Cys	His	Cys	Leu	Pro	Gly	
55	TGG	GCC	CCG	CCC	TTC	TGC	AAC	ACA	CCG	GGC	CAC	GGG	GGC	AGT	ATC	GAC	958
	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Asn	Thr	Pro	Gly	His	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Asp	

	AGT GGG CCT ATG CCC CCT GAG AGT GTG GGT CCT GTG GTA GCT GGA GTG	1006
	Ser Gly Pro Met Pro Pro Glu Ser Val Gly Pro Val Val Ala Gly Val	
5	TTG GTG GCC ATC TTG GTG CTG GCG GTC CTC ATG CTG ATG TAC TAC TGC	1054
	Leu Val Ala Ile Leu Val Leu Ala Val Leu Met Leu Met Tyr Tyr Cys	
	TGC AGA CAG AAC AAC AAA CTA GGC CAA CTC AAG CCC TCA GCT CTC CCT	1102
10	Cys Arg Gln Asn Asn Lys Leu Gly Gln Leu Lys Pro Ser Ala Leu Pro	
	TCC AAG CTG AGG CAA CAG TTC AGT TGT CCC TTC AGG GTT TCT CAG AAC	1150
	Ser Lys Leu Arg Gln Gln Phe Ser Cys Pro Phe Arg Val Ser Gln Asn	
15	AGC GGG ACT GGT CAT GCC AAC CCA ACT TTC AAG CCG GAA TTC CGG GCC	1198
	Ser Gly Thr Gly His Ala Asn Pro Thr Phe Lys Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala	
	CCC CAC AGC CCA CAC CAC CAT GAC AAG GGC CAC CAA TTC CAC GGC CAC	1246
	Pro His Ser Pro His His His Asp Lys Gly His Gln Phe His Gly His	
20	ACC CTC CTC CAC TCT GGG GAC GAC CCG GAT CCT CAC TGA GCTGACCACA	1295
	Thr Leu Leu His Ser Gly Asp Asp Pro Asp Pro His *	
	ACAGCCACTA CAACTGCAGC CACTGGATCC ACGGCCACCC TGTCCTCCAC CCCAGGGACC	1355
25	ACCTGGATCC TCACAGAGCC GAGCACTATA GCCACCGTGA TGGTGCCAC CGGTTCCACG	1415
	GCCACCGCCT CCTCCACTCT GGGAACAGCT CACACCCCA AAGTGGTGAC CACCATGGCC	1475
	ACTATGCCCA CAGCCACTGC CTCCACGGTT CCCAGCTCGT CCACCGTGGG GACCACCCGC	1535
	ACCCCTGCAG TGCTCCCCAG CAGCCTGCCA ACCTTCAGCG TGTCCACTGT GTCCTCCTCA	1595
	GTCTCACCA CCCTGAGACC CACTGGCTTC CCCAGCTCCC ACTTCTCTAC TCCCTGCTTC	1655
30	TGCAGGGCAT TTGGACAGTT TTTCTCGCCC GGGGAAGTCA TCTACAATAA GACCGACCGA	1715
	GCCGGCTGCC ATTTCTACGC AGTGTGCAAT CAGCACTGTG ACATTGACCG CTTCAGGGC	1775
	GCCTGTCCCA CTCCCCACC GCCAGTGTCC TCCGCCCCGC TGTCCTCGCC CTCCCCTGCC	1835
	CCTGGCTGTG ACAATGCCAT CCCTCTCCGG CAGGTGAATG AGACCTGGAC CCTGGAGAAC	1895
	TGCACGGTGG CCAGGTGCGT GGGTGACAAC CGTGTGCTCC TGCTGGACCC AAAGCCTGTG	1955
35	GCCAACGTCA CCTGCGTGAA CAAGCACCTG CCCATCAAAG TGTCGGACCC GAGCCAGCCC	2015
	TGTGACTTCC ACTATGAGTG CGAGTGCATC TGCAGCATGT GGGGCGGCTC CCACTATTCC	2075
	ACCTTTGACG GCACCTCTTA CACCTTCCGG GGCAACTGCA CCTATGTCCT CATGAGAGAG	2135
	ATCCATGCAC GCTTTGGGAA TCTCAGCCTC TACCTGGACA ACCACTACTG CACGGCCTCT	2195
	GCCACTGCCG CTGCCGCCCG CTGCCCCCGC GCCCTCAGCA TCCACTACAA GTCCATGGAT	2255
40	ATCGTCCTCA CTGTACCCAT GGTGCATGGG AAGGAGGAGG GCCTGATCCT GTTTGACCAA	2315
	ATTCCGGTGA GCAGCGGTTT CAGCAAGAAC GGCGTGCTTG TGTCTGTGCT GGGGACCACC	2375
	ACCATGCGTG TGGACATTCC TGCCCTGGGC GTGAGCGTCA CTTCAATGG CCAAGTCTTC	2435
	CAGGCCCGGC TGCCCTACAG CCTCTTCCAC AACAACACCG AGGGCCAGTG CGGCACCTGC	2495
	ACCAACAACC AGAGGGACGA CTGTCTCCAG CCGGACGGAA CCACTGCCGC CAGTTGCAAG	2555
45	GACATGGCCA AGACGTGGCT GGTCCCGAC AGCAGAAAGG ATGGCTGCTG GGCCCCGACT	2615
	GGCACACCCC CCACTGCCAG CCCCAGACCC CCGGTGTCTA GCACACCCAC CCCG	2669

SEQ ID NO:20:

- 50 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 427 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 55 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	His	Pro	Phe	Pro	Lys	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Cys	Asn	
	1				5					10					15		
5	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Met	Cys	Leu	
			20					25						30			
	Ser	Asn	Met	Pro	Asp	Thr	Arg	Met	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys	Gly	
			35					40					45				
	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Glu	
			50				55					60					
10	Glu	Cys	Asn	Asn	Pro	Cys	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asn	Cys	Thr	Leu	Arg	Pro	
			65				70					75				80	
	Gly	Ala	Glu	Cys	Ala	His	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	His	Gln	Cys	Lys	Leu	Leu	
					85					90					95		
15	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Leu	Cys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Gln	Cys	Asp	Leu	Pro	
				100					105					110			
	Glu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	His	Cys	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Gln	
			115					120					125				
	Met	Asp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Cys	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Gly	
			130				135						140				
20	Met	Cys	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Gln	Cys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	
						150					155					160	
	Ala	Arg	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	
					165					170					175		
25	Asp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Met	Asn	Gly	Glu	His	Arg	Lys	
				180					185					190			
	Cys	Asn	Met	Arg	Asp	Ala	Lys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Cys	Gln	Ser	Ser	
			195					200					205				
	Glu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Val	Pro	Ile	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ile	
			210				215						220				
30	Ile	Met	Asn	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ile	Gln	Cys	Arg	Gly	Thr	His	Val	Tyr	Arg	
						230					235					240	
	Gly	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Met	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Met	Thr	
					245					250					255		
35	Gly	Thr	Lys	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Asn	His	Ile	Cys	Leu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Cys	Arg	
				260					265					270			
	Asn	Thr	Ser	Phe	Phe	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn	Gly	
			275					280					285				
	His	Gly	Val	Cys	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gln	Asn	Cys	His	Cys	Leu	Pro	Gly	Trp	
			290				295						300				
40	Ala	Pro	Pro	Phe	Cys	Asn	Thr	Pro	Gly	His	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Asp	Ser	
						310					315					320	
	Gly	Pro	Met	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Leu	
					325					330					335		
45	Val	Ala	Ile	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Met	Leu	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Cys	
				340				345						350			
	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asn	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ser	
			355					360					365				
	Lys	Leu	Arg	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ser	Cys	Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	
			370				375						380				
50	Gly	Thr	Gly	His	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Phe	Lys	Pro	Glu	Phe	Arg	Ala	Pro	
						390					395					400	
	His	Ser	Pro	His	His	His	Asp	Lys	Gly	His	Gln	Phe	His	Gly	His	Thr	
					405					410					415		
55	Leu	Leu	His	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Pro	Asp	Pro	His						
				420					425								

SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1483 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B) CLONE:JM109 (pMel α -25C)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

	GAT GGG CAC TCA TGT CAG GAT GTG GAC GGC TAC TGC TAC AAT GGC ATC Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ile	48
5	AAA CCT GCC CCT GGG ATC TGC TTT GAG AGA GTC AAT TCT GCA GGT GAT Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Gly Asp	144
10	CCT TAT GGC AAC TGT GGC AAA GTC TCG AAG AGT TCC TTT GCC AAA TGC Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Cys	192
	GAG ATG AGA GAT GCT AAA TGT GGA AAA ATC CAG TGT CAA GGA GGT GCC Glu Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Gly Gly Ala	240
15	AGC CGG CCA GTC ATT GGT ACC AAT GCC GTT TCC ATA GAA ACA AAC ATC Ser Arg Pro Val Ile Gly Thr Asn Ala Val Ser Ile Glu Thr Asn Ile	288
	CCC CTG CAG CAA GGA GGC CGG ATT CTG TGC CGG GGG ACC CAC GTG TAC Pro Leu Gln Gln Gly Gly Arg Ile Leu Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr	336
20	TTG GGC GAT GAC ATG CCG GAC CCA GGG CTT GTG CTT GCA GGC ACA AAG Leu Gly Asp Asp Met Pro Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Thr Lys	384
25	TGT GCA GAT GGA AAA ATC TGC CTG AAT CGT CAA TGT CAA AAT ATT AGT Cys Ala Asp Gly Lys Ile Cys Leu Asn Arg Gln Cys Gln Asn Ile Ser	432
	GTC TTT GGG GTT CAC GAG TGT GCA ATG CAG TGC CAC GGC AGA GGG GTG Val Phe Gly Val His Glu Cys Ala Met Gln Cys His Gly Arg Gly Val	480
30	TGC AAC AAC AGG AAG AAC TGC CAC TGC GAG GCC CAC TGG GCA CCT CCC Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Ala His Trp Ala Pro Pro	528
	TTC TGT GAC AAG TTT GGC TTT GGA GGA AGC ACA GAC AGC GGC CCC ATC Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe Gly Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Ser Gly Pro Ile	576
35	CGG CAA GCA GAA GCA AGG CAG GAA GCT GCA GAG TCC AAC AGG GAG CGC Arg Gln Ala Glu Ala Arg Gln Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Asn Arg Glu Arg	624
40	GGC CAG GGC CAG GAG CCC GTG GGA TCG CAG GAG CAT GCG TCT ACT GCC Gly Gln Gly Gln Glu Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Glu His Ala Ser Thr Ala	672
	TCA CTG ACA CTC ATC TGA GCCCTCCCAT GACATGGAGA CCGTGACCAG Ser Leu Thr Leu Ile *	720

	TGCTGCTGCA	GAGGAGGTCA	CGCGTCCCCA	AGGCCTCCTG	TGACTGGCAG	CATTGACTCT	780
	GTGGCTTTGC	CATCGTTTCC	ATGACAACAG	ACACAACACA	GTTCTCGGGG	CTCAGGAGGG	840
5	GAAGTCCAGC	CTACCAGGCA	CGTCTGCAGA	AACAGTGCAA	GGAAGGGCAG	CGACTTCCTG	900
	GTTGAGCTTC	TGCTAAAACA	TGGACATGCT	TCAGTGCTGC	TCCTGAGAGA	GTAGCAGGTT	960
	ACCACTCTGG	CAGGCCCCAG	CCCTGCAGCA	AGGAGGAAGA	GGACTCAAAA	GTCTGGCCTT	1020
	TCACTGAGCC	CCCACAGCAG	TGGGGGAGAA	GCAAGGGTTG	GGCCCACTGT	CCCCTTTCCC	1080
	CAGTGACACC	TCAGCCTTGG	CAGCCCTGAT	GACTGGTCTC	TGGCTGCAAC	TTAATGCTCT	1140
10	GATATGGCTT	TTAGCATTTA	TTATATGAAA	ATAGCAGGGT	TTTAGTTTTT	AATTTATCAG	1200
	AGACCCTGCC	ACCCATTCCA	TCTCCATCCA	AGCAAACTGA	ATGGCATTGA	AACAAACTGG	1260
	AGAAGAAGGT	AGGAGAAAGG	GCGGTGAACT	CTGGCTCTTT	GCTGTGGACA	TGCGTGACCA	1320
	GCAGTACTCA	GGTTTGAGGG	TTTGCAGAAA	GCCAGGGAAC	CCACAGAGTC	ACCAACCCTT	1380
	CATTTAACAA	GTAAGAATGT	TAAAAAGTGA	AAACAATGTA	AGAGCCTAAC	TCCATCCCCC	1440
15	GTGGCCATTA	CTGCATAAAA	TAGAGTGCAT	CCCGCCCGAA	TTC		1483

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 230 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

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Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Gln Thr His Glu Gln Gln Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala
 20 25 30
 Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Gly Asp
 35 40 45
 Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Cys
 50 55 60
 Glu Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Gly Gly Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Arg Pro Val Ile Gly Thr Asn Ala Val Ser Ile Glu Thr Asn Ile
 85 90 95
 Pro Leu Gln Gln Gly Gly Arg Ile Leu Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr
 100 105 110
 Leu Gly Asp Asp Met Pro Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Thr Lys
 115 120 125
 Cys Ala Asp Gly Lys Ile Cys Leu Asn Arg Gln Cys Gln Asn Ile Ser
 130 135 140
 Val Phe Gly Val His Glu Cys Ala Met Gln Cys His Gly Arg Gly Val
 145 150 155 160
 Cys Asn Asn Arg Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Ala His Trp Ala Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Phe Cys Asp Lys Phe Gly Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Ser Gly Pro Ile
 180 185 190
 Arg Gln Ala Glu Ala Arg Gln Glu Ala Ala Glu Ser Asn Arg Glu Arg
 195 200 205
 Gly Gln Gly Gln Glu Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Glu His Ala Ser Thr Ala
 210 215 220
 Ser Leu Thr Leu Ile *
 225 230

SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1569 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B) CLONE: JM109 (pMel α -26N)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

	GGG GAC CTC TGG ATC CCA GTG AAG AGC TTC GAC TCC AAG AAT CAT CCA	48
	Gly Asp Leu Trp Ile Pro Val Lys Ser Phe Asp Ser Lys Asn His Pro	
5	GAA GTG CTG AAT ATT CGA CTA CAA CGG GAA AGC AAA GAA CTG ATC ATA	96
	Glu Val Leu Asn Ile Arg Leu Gln Arg Glu Ser Lys Glu Leu Ile Ile	
	AAT CTG GAA AGA AAT GAA GGT CTC ATT GCC AGC AGT TTC ACG GAA ACC	144
10	Asn Leu Glu Arg Asn Glu Gly Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser Phe Thr Glu Thr	
	CAC TAT CTG CAA GAC GGT ACT GAT GTC TCC CTC GCT CGA AAT TAC ACG	192
	His Tyr Leu Gln Asp Gly Thr Asp Val Ser Leu Ala Arg Asn Tyr Thr	
	GGT CAC TGT TAC TAC CAT GGA CAT GTA CGG GGA TAT TCT GAT TCA GCA	240
15	Gly His Cys Tyr Tyr His Gly His Val Arg Gly Tyr Ser Asp Ser Ala	
	GTC AGT CTC AGC ACG TGT TCT GGT CTC AGG GGA CTT ATT GGG TTT GAA	288
	Val Ser Leu Ser Thr Cys Ser Gly Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Phe Glu	
20	AAT GAA AGC TAT GTC TTA GAA CCA ATG AAA AGT GCA ACC AAC AGA TAC	336
	Asn Glu Ser Tyr Val Leu Glu Pro Met Lys Ser Ala Thr Asn Arg Tyr	
	AAA CTC TTC CCA GCG AAG AAG CTG AAA AGC GTC CGG GGA TCA TGT GGA	384
25	Lys Leu Phe Pro Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Gly	
	TCA CAT CAC AAC ACA CCA AAC CTC GCT GCA AAG AAT GTG TTT CCA CCA	432
	Ser His His Asn Thr Pro Asn Leu Ala Ala Lys Asn Val Phe Pro Pro	
	CCC TCT CAG ACA TGG GCA AGA AGG CAT AAA AGA GAG ACC CTC AAG GCA	480
30	Pro Ser Gln Thr Trp Ala Arg Arg His Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu Lys Ala	
	ACT AAG TAT GTG GAG CTG GTG ATC GTG GCA GAC AAC CGA GAG TTT CAG	528
	Thr Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Asp Asn Arg Glu Phe Gln	
35	AGG CAA GGA AAA GAT CTG GAA AAA GTT AAG CAG CGA TTA ATA GAG ATT	576
	Arg Gln Gly Lys Asp Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Gln Arg Leu Ile Glu Ile	
	GCT AAT CAC GTT GAC AAG TTT TAC AGA CCA CTG AAC ATT CGG ATC GTG	624
40	Ala Asn His Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Pro Leu Asn Ile Arg Ile Val	
	TTG GTA GGC GTG GAA GTG TGG AAT GAC ATG GAC AAA TGC TCT GTA AGT	672
	Leu Val Gly Val Glu Val Trp Asn Asp Met Asp Lys Cys Ser Val Ser	

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	CAG GAC CCA TTC ACC AGC CTC CAT GAA TTT CTG GAC TGG AGG AAG ATG	720
	Gln Asp Pro Phe Thr Ser Leu His Glu Phe Leu Asp Trp Arg Lys Met	
5	AAG CTT CTA CCT CGC AAA TCC CAT GAC AAT GCG CAG CTT GTC AGT GGG	768
	Lys Leu Leu Pro Arg Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Val Ser Gly	
	GTT TAT TTC CAA GGG ACC ACC ATC GGC ATG GCC CCA ATC ATG AGC ATG	816
10	Val Tyr Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Met Ala Pro Ile Met Ser Met	
	TGC ACG GCA GAC CAG TCT GGG GGA ATT GTC ATG GAC CAT TCA GAC AAT	864
	Cys Thr Ala Asp Gln Ser Gly Gly Ile Val Met Asp His Ser Asp Asn	
15	CCC CTT GGT GCA GCC GTG ACC CTG GCA CAT GAG CTG GGC CAC AAT TTC	912
	Pro Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Leu Ala His Glu Leu Gly His Asn Phe	
	GGG ATG AAT CAT GAC ACA CTG GAC AGG GGC TGT AGC TGT CAA ATG GCG	960
	Gly Met Asn His Asp Thr Leu Asp Arg Gly Cys Ser Cys Gln Met Ala	
20	GTT GAG AAA GGA GGC TGC ATC ATG AAC GCT TCC ACC GGG TAC CCA TTT	1008
	Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Asn Ala Ser Thr Gly Tyr Pro Phe	
	CCC ATG GTG TTC AGC AGT TGC AGC AGG AAG GAC TTG GAG ACC AGC CTG	1056
25	Pro Met Val Phe Ser Ser Cys Ser Arg Lys Asp Leu Glu Thr Ser Leu	
	GAG AAA GGA ATG GGG GTG TGC CTG TTT AAC CTG CCG GAA GTC AGG GAG	1104
	Glu Lys Gly Met Gly Val Cys Leu Phe Asn Leu Pro Glu Val Arg Glu	
30	TCT TTC GGG GGC CAG AAG TGT GGG AAC AGA TTT GTG GAA GAA GGA GAG	1152
	Ser Phe Gly Gly Gln Lys Cys Gly Asn Arg Phe Val Glu Glu Gly Glu	
	GAG TGT GAC TGT GGG GAG CCA GAG GAA TGT ATG AAT CGC TGC TGC AAT	1200
	Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Pro Glu Glu Cys Met Asn Arg Cys Cys Asn	
35	GCC ACC ACC TGT ACC CTG AAG CCG GAC GCT GTG TGC GCA CAT GGG CTG	1248
	Ala Thr Thr Cys Thr Leu Lys Pro Asp Ala Val Cys Ala His Gly Leu	
	TGC TGT GAA GAC TGC CAG CTG AAG CCT GCA GGA ACA GCG TGC AGG GAC	1296
40	Cys Cys Glu Asp Cys Gln Leu Lys Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Cys Arg Asp	
	TCC AGC AAC TCC TGT GAC CTC CCA GAG TTC TGC ACA GGG GCC AGC CCT	1344
	Ser Ser Asn Ser Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro	
45	CAC TGC CCA GCC AAC GTG TAC CTG CAC GAT GGG CAC TCA TGT CAG GAT	1392
	His Cys Pro Ala Asn Val Tyr Leu His Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp	
	GTG GAC GGC TAC TGC TAC AAT GGC ATC TGC CAG ACT CAC GAG CAG CAG	1440
	Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ile Cys Gln Thr His Glu Gln Gln	
50	TGT GTC ACG CTC TGG GGA CCA GGT GCT AAA CCT GCC CCT GGG ATC TGC	1488
	Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys	
55	TTT GAG AGA GTC AAT TCT GCA GGT GAT CCT TAT GGC AAC TGT GGC AAA	1536
	Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Gly Asp Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys	

GTC TCG AAG AGT TCC TTT GCC AAA TGC GAG ATG
Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Cys Glu Met

1569

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SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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(A) LENGTH: 523 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

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Gly Asp Leu Trp Ile Pro Val Lys Ser Phe Asp Ser Lys Asn His Pro
 Glu Val Leu Asn Ile Arg Leu Gln Arg Glu Ser Lys Glu Leu Ile Ile
 5 Asn Leu Glu Arg Asn Glu Gly Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser Phe Thr Glu Thr
 His Tyr Leu Gln Asp Gly Thr Asp Val Ser Leu Ala Arg Asn Tyr Thr
 10 Gly His Cys Tyr Tyr His Gly His Val Arg Gly Tyr Ser Asp Ser Ala
 Val Ser Leu Ser Thr Cys Ser Gly Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Phe Glu
 Asn Glu Ser Tyr Val Leu Glu Pro Met Lys Ser Ala Thr Asn Arg Tyr
 15 Lys Leu Phe Pro Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Gly
 Ser His His Asn Thr Pro Asn Leu Ala Ala Lys Asn Val Phe Pro Pro
 20 Pro Ser Gln Thr Trp Ala Arg Arg His Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu Lys Ala
 Thr Lys Tyr Val Glu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Asp Asn Arg Glu Phe Gln
 -1 1
 Arg Gln Gly Lys Asp Leu Glu Lys Val Lys Gln Arg Leu Ile Glu Ile
 25 Ala Asn His Val Asp Lys Phe Tyr Arg Pro Leu Asn Ile Arg Ile Val
 Leu Val Gly Val Glu Val Trp Asn Asp Met Asp Lys Cys Ser Val Ser
 30 Gln Asp Pro Phe Thr Ser Leu His Glu Phe Leu Asp Trp Arg Lys Met
 Lys Leu Leu Pro Arg Lys Ser His Asp Asn Ala Gln Leu Val Ser Gly
 Val Tyr Phe Gln Gly Thr Thr Ile Gly Met Ala Pro Ile Met Ser Met
 35 Cys Thr Ala Asp Gln Ser Gly Gly Ile Val Met Asp His Ser Asp Asn
 Pro Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Leu Ala His Glu Leu Gly His Asn Phe
 40 Gly Met Asn His Asp Thr Leu Asp Arg Gly Cys Ser Cys Gln Met Ala
 Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Cys Ile Met Asn Ala Ser Thr Gly Tyr Pro Phe
 45
 50
 55

Pro Met Val Phe Ser Ser Cys Ser Arg Lys Asp Leu Glu Thr Ser Leu
 Glu Lys Gly Met Gly Val Cys Leu Phe Asn Leu Pro Glu Val Arg Glu
 Ser Phe Gly Gly Gln Lys Cys Gly Asn Arg Phe Val Glu Glu Gly Glu
 Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Pro Glu Glu Cys Met Asn Arg Cys Cys Asn
 Ala Thr Thr Cys Thr Leu Lys Pro Asp Ala Val Cys Ala His Gly Leu
 Cys Cys Glu Asp Cys Gln Leu Lys Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Cys Arg Asp
 Ser Ser Asn Ser Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Ala Ser Pro
 His Cys Pro Ala Asn Val Tyr Leu His Asp Gly His Ser Cys Gln Asp
 Val Asp Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ile Cys Gln Thr His Glu Gln Gln
 Cys Val Thr Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Pro Gly Ile Cys
 Phe Glu Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Gly Asp Pro Tyr Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys
 Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Cys Glu Met

SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2404 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

(B) CLONE:JM109 (pMeI β -24C)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

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	TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG CTG TTG GCT CCT GGG ACC CTG TGC CGC GAG	48
	Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Glu	
5	CAG GCC AGG CAG TGT GAC CTC CCG GAG TTC TGT ACG GGC AAG TCT CCC	96
	Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro	
	CAC TGC CCT ACC AAC TTC TAC CAG ATG GAT GGT ACC CCC TGT GAG GGC	144
	His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly	
10	GGC CAG GCC TAC TGC TAC AAC GGC ATG TGC CTC ACC TAC CAG GAG CAG	192
	Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln Glu Gln	
	TGC CAG CAG CTG TGG GGA CCC GGA GCC CGA CCT GCC CCT GAC CTC TGC	240
15	Cys Gln Gln Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Pro Asp Leu Cys	
	TTC GAG AAG GTG AAT GTG GCA GGA GAC ACC TTT GGA AAC TGT GGA AAG	288
20		
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	Phe Glu Lys Val Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Thr Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys	
5	GAC ATG AAT GGT GAA CAC AGG AAG TGC AAC ATG AGA GAT GCG AAG TGT Asp Met Asn Gly Glu His Arg Lys Cys Asn Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys	336
	GGG AAG ATC CAG TGT CAG AGC TCT GAG GCC CGG CCC CTG GAG TCC AAC Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Ser Ser Glu Ala Arg Pro Leu Glu Ser Asn	384
10	GCG GTG CCC ATT GAC ACC ACT ATC ATC ATG AAT GGG AGG CAG ATC CAG Ala Val Pro Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile Ile Met Asn Gly Arg Gln Ile Gln	432
	TGC CGG GGC ACC CAC GTC TAC CGA GGT CCT GAG GAG GAG GGT GAC ATG Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr Arg Gly Pro Glu Glu Glu Gly Asp Met	480
15	CTG GAC CCA GGG CTG GTG ATG ACT GGA ACC AAG TGT GGC TAC AAC CAT Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Met Thr Gly Thr Lys Cys Gly Tyr Asn His	528
20	ATT TGC CTT GAG GGG CAG TGC AGG AAC ACC TCC TTC TTT GAA ACT GAA Ile Cys Leu Glu Gly Gln Cys Arg Asn Thr Ser Phe Phe Glu Thr Glu	576
	GGC TGT GGG AAG AAG TGC AAT GGC CAT GGG GTC TGT AAC AAC AAC CAG Gly Cys Gly Lys Lys Cys Asn Gly His Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Asn Gln	624
25	AAC TGC CAC TGC CTG CCG GGC TGG GCC CCG CCC TTC TGC AAC ACA CCG Asn Cys His Cys Leu Pro Gly Trp Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asn Thr Pro	672
	GGC CAC GGG GGC AGT ATC GAC AGT GGG CCT ATG CCC CCT GAG AGT GTG Gly His Gly Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Gly Pro Met Pro Pro Glu Ser Val	720
30	GGT CCT GTG GTA GCT GGA GTG TTG GTG GCC ATC TTG GTG CTG GCG GTC Gly Pro Val Val Ala Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ile Leu Val Leu Ala Val	768
35	CTC ATG CTG ATG TAC TAC TGC TGC AGA CAG AAC AAC AAA CTA GGC CAA Leu Met Leu Met Tyr Tyr Cys Cys Arg Gln Asn Asn Lys Leu Gly Gln	816
	CTC AAG CCC TCA GCT CTC CCT TCC AAG CTG AGG CAA CAG TTC AGT TGT Leu Lys Pro Ser Ala Leu Pro Ser Lys Leu Arg Gln Gln Phe Ser Cys	864
40	CCC TTC AGG GTT TCT CAG AAC AGC GGG ACT GGT CAT GCC AAC CCA ACT Pro Phe Arg Val Ser Gln Asn Ser Gly Thr Gly His Ala Asn Pro Thr	912
	TTC AAG CCG GAA TTC CGG GCC CCC CAC AGC CCA CAC CAC CAT GAC AAG Phe Lys Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Pro His Ser Pro His His His Asp Lys	960
45	GGC CAC CAA TTC CAC GGC CAC ACC CTC CTC CAC TCT GGG GAC GAC CCG Gly His Gln Phe His Gly His Thr Leu Leu His Ser Gly Asp Asp Pro	1008
50	GAT CCT CAC TGA GCTGACCACA ACAGCCACTA CAACTGCAGC CACTGGATCC Asp Pro His *	1060
55	ACGGCCACCC TGTCCTCCAC CCCAGGGACC ACCTGGATCC TCACAGAGCC GAGCACTATA GCCACCGTGA TGGTGCCAC CGGTTCCACG GCCACCGCCT CCTCCACTCT GGGAACAGCT CACACCCCCA AAGTGGTGAC CACCATGGCC ACTATGCCCA CAGCCACTGC CTCCACGGTT CCCAGCTCGT CCACCGTGGG GACCACCCGC ACCCCTGCAG TGCTCCCCAG CAGCCTGCCA ACCTTCAGCG TGTCCTACTGT GTCCTCCTCA GTCCTCACCA CCCTGAGACC CACTGGCTTC	1120 1180 1240 1300 1360

	CCCAGCTCCC	ACTTCTCTAC	TCCCTGCTTC	TGCAGGGCAT	TTGGACAGTT	TTTCTCGCCC	1420
	GGGGAAGTCA	TCTACAATAA	GACCGACCGA	GCCGGCTGCC	ATTTCTACGC	AGTGTGCAAT	1480
	CAGCACTGTG	ACATTGACCG	CTTCCAGGGC	GCCTGTCCCA	CCTCCCCACC	GCCAGTGTCC	1540
5	TCCGCCCCGC	TGTCCTCGCC	CTCCCCTGCC	CCTGGCTGTG	ACAATGCCAT	CCCTCTCCGG	1600
	CAGGTGAATG	AGACCTGGAC	CCTGGAGAAC	TGCACGGTGG	CCAGGTGCGT	GGGTGACAAC	1660
	CGTGTGCTCC	TGCTGGACCC	AAAGCCTGTG	GCCAACGTCA	CCTGCGTGAA	CAAGCACCTG	1720
	CCCATCAAAG	TGTCGGACCC	GAGCCAGCCC	TGTGACTTCC	ACTATGAGTG	CGAGTGCATC	1780
	TGCAGCATGT	GGGGCGGCTC	CCACTATTCC	ACCTTTGACG	GCACCTCTTA	CACCTTCCGG	1840
10	GGCAACTGCA	CCTATGTCCT	CATGAGAGAG	ATCCATGCAC	GCTTTGGGAA	TCTCAGCCTC	1900
	TACCTGGACA	ACCACTACTG	CACGGCCTCT	GCCACTGCCG	CTGCCGCCCC	CTGCCCCCGC	1960
	GCCCTCAGCA	TCCACTACAA	GTCCATGGAT	ATCGTCTCA	CTGTCAACAT	GGTGCATGGG	2020
	AAGGAGGAGG	GCCTGATCCT	GTTTGACCAA	ATTCCGGTGA	GCAGCGGTTT	CAGCAAGAAC	2080
	GGCGTGCTTG	TGTCTGTGCT	GGGGACCACC	ACCATGCGTG	TGGACATTCC	TGCCCTGGGC	2140
15	GTGAGCGTCA	CCTTCAATGG	CCAAGTCTTC	CAGGCCCGGC	TGCCCTACAG	CCTCTTCCAC	2200
	AACAACACCG	AGGGCCAGTG	CGGCACCTGC	ACCAACAACC	AGAGGGACGA	CTGTCTCCAG	2260
	CGGGACGGAA	CCACTGCCGC	CAGTTGCAAG	GACATGGCCA	AGACGTGGCT	GGTCCCCGAC	2320
	AGCAGAAAGG	ATGGCTGCTG	GGCCCCGACT	GGCACACCCC	CCACTGCCAG	CCCCGCAGCC	2380
20	CCGGTGTCTA	GCACCCAC	CCCC				2404

SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 339 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro
 20 25 30
 His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly
 35 40 45
 Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln Glu Gln
 50 55 60
 Cys Gln Gln Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Pro Asp Leu Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Glu Lys Val Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Thr Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys
 85 90 95
 Asp Met Asn Gly Glu His Arg Lys Cys Asn Met Arg Asp Ala Lys Cys
 100 105 110
 Gly Lys Ile Gln Cys Gln Ser Ser Glu Ala Arg Pro Leu Glu Ser Asn
 115 120 125
 Ala Val Pro Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile Ile Met Asn Gly Arg Gln Ile Gln
 130 135 140
 Cys Arg Gly Thr His Val Tyr Arg Gly Pro Glu Glu Glu Gly Asp Met
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Met Thr Gly Thr Lys Cys Gly Tyr Asn His
 165 170 175
 Ile Cys Leu Glu Gly Gln Cys Arg Asn Thr Ser Phe Phe Glu Thr Glu
 180 185 190
 Gly Cys Gly Lys Lys Cys Asn Gly His Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Asn Gln
 195 200 205

 Asn Cys His Cys Leu Pro Gly Trp Ala Pro Pro Phe Cys Asn Thr Pro
 210 215 220
 Gly His Gly Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Gly Pro Met Pro Pro Glu Ser Val
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Pro Val Val Ala Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ile Leu Val Leu Ala Val
 245 250 255
 Leu Met Leu Met Tyr Tyr Cys Cys Arg Gln Asn Asn Lys Leu Gly Gln
 260 265 270
 Leu Lys Pro Ser Ala Leu Pro Ser Lys Leu Arg Gln Gln Phe Ser Cys
 275 280 285
 Pro Phe Arg Val Ser Gln Asn Ser Gly Thr Gly His Ala Asn Pro Thr
 290 295 300
 Phe Lys Pro Glu Phe Arg Ala Pro His Ser Pro His His His Asp Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Gly His Gln Phe His Gly His Thr Leu Leu His Ser Gly Asp Asp Pro
 325 330 335
 Asp Pro His
 339

SEQ ID NO:27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 453 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: not relevant
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

EP 0 933 423 B1

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE

5

(B) CLONE :JM109 (pMel β -24N)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

10

C GGA GCT GCC ACT GGG CAC CCC TTT CCC AAA GTG TTC AAT GGA TGC 46
Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly His Pro Phe Pro Lys Val Phe Asn Gly Cys

15

AAC AGG AGG GAG CTG GAC AGG TAT CTG CAG TCA GGT GGT GGA ATG TGT 94
Asn Arg Arg Glu Leu Asp Arg Tyr Leu Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Met Cys

CTC TCC AAC ATG CCA GAC ACC AGG ATG TTG TAT GGA GGC CGG AGG TGT 142
Leu Ser Asn Met Pro Asp Thr Arg Met Leu Tyr Gly Gly Arg Arg Cys

20

GGG AAC GGG TAT CTG GAA GAT GGG GAA GAG TGT GAC TGT GGA GAA GAA 190
Gly Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Asp Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Glu

GAG GAA TGT AAC AAC CCC TGC TGC AAT GCC TCT AAT TGT ACC CTG AGG 238
Glu Glu Cys Asn Asn Pro Cys Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg

25

CCG GGG GCG GAG TGT GCT CAC GGC TCC TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG CTG 286
Pro Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His Gly Ser Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu

30

TTG GCT CCT GGG ACC CTG TGC CGC GAG CAG GCC AGG CAG TGT GAC CTC 334
Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu

35

CCG GAG TTC TGT ACG GGC AAG TCT CCC CAC TGC CCT ACC AAC TTC TAC 382
Pro Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr

CAG ATG GAT GGT ACC CCC TGT GAG GGC GGC CAG GCC TAC TGC TAC AAC 430
Gln Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn

40

GGC ATG TGC CTC ACC TAC CAG GA 453
Gly Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

45

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 150 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

50

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

55

Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly His Pro Phe Pro Lys Val Phe Asn Gly Cys Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Arg Glu Leu Asp Arg Tyr Leu Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Met Cys Leu
 5 20 25 30
 Ser Asn Met Pro Asp Thr Arg Met Leu Tyr Gly Gly Arg Arg Cys Gly
 35 40 45
 Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Asp Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Glu Glu Glu
 50 55 60
 Glu Cys Asn Asn Pro Cys Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg Pro
 10 65 70 75 80
 Gly Ala Glu Cys Ala His Gly Ser Cys Cys His Gln Cys Lys Leu Leu
 85 90 95
 Ala Pro Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro
 15 100 105 110
 Glu Phe Cys Thr Gly Lys Ser Pro His Cys Pro Thr Asn Phe Tyr Gln
 115 120 125
 Met Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly
 130 135 140
 20 Met Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gln
 145 150

25 Claims

1. A soluble meltrin polypeptide which does not comprise a transmembrane domain or an intracellular domain and which comprises the amino acid sequence of Glu (No. 156) to Ile (No. 686) from the N-terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
- 30 2. A polypeptide of claim 1 which comprises the amino acid sequence of Gly (No. 1) to Ile (No. 686) from the N-terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
3. A DNA comprising a base sequence encoding a polypeptide of claim 1 or 2.
- 35 4. A DNA of claim 3 which comprises the base sequence of No. 1 to No. 2058 from the 5' terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
5. A DNA of claim 3 which comprises the base sequence of No. 1 to No. 2848 from the 5' terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
- 40 6. An antisense oligonucleotide which hybridizes with a part of the sequence of No. 1957 to No. 2848 from the 5' terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
7. An antisense oligonucleotide of claim 6 which inhibits the expression of the polypeptide of claim 1 or 2.
8. An antibody which recognizes the C-terminal region of a soluble meltrin wherein the C-terminal region is from amino acid No. 653 to No. 686 from the amino terminal in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
- 45 9. An antibody of claim 8 which is a polyclonal antibody obtained from a mouse.
10. 4. An antibody of claim 8 which is a monoclonal antibody.
- 50 11. An antibody of claim 10 which is a monoclonal antibody obtained from a hybridoma using mouse spleen cells and lymphocytes.
12. A method for the preparation of an antibody which method comprises:
 - 55 - immunizing an animal with a polypeptide of claim 1 or 2; and
 - obtaining an antibody from the immunized animal.

13. A vector comprising a DNA of any one of claims 3 to 5.
14. A transformant by the vector of claim 13.
- 5 15. A process for producing a polypeptide of claim 1 or 2, which process comprises culturing the appropriate transformant of claim 14.
16. A medical composition comprising a polypeptide of claim 1 or 2, an antisense oligonucleotide of claim 6 or 7 or an antibody of any one of claims 8 to 11.
- 10 17. Use of a polypeptide of claim 1 or 2, an antisense oligonucleotide of claim 6 or 7 or an antibody of any one of claims 8 to 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of a condition associated with unhealthy enhanced bone resorption.
- 15 18. Use according to claim 17, wherein the condition associated with unhealthy enhanced bone resorption is osteoporosis or hypercalcemia.
19. Use of a polypeptide of claim 1 or 2, an antisense oligonucleotide of claim 6 or 7 or an antibody of any one of claims 8 to 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing metastasis of cancer cells.

Patentansprüche

- 25 1. Lösliches Meltrin-Polypeptid, nicht umfassend eine Transmembrandomäne oder eine intrazelluläre Domäne und umfassend die Aminosäuresequenz von Glu (Nr. 156) bis Ile (Nr. 686) von dem N-Terminus in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
2. Polypeptid nach Anspruch 1, umfassend die Aminosäuresequenz von Gly (Nr. 1) bis Ile (Nr. 686) von dem N-Terminus in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
- 30 3. DNA, umfassend eine Basensequenz, welche ein Polypeptid nach Anspruch 1 oder 2 kodiert.
4. DNA nach Anspruch 3, umfassend die Basensequenz von Nr. 1 bis Nr. 2058 von dem 5'-Terminus in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
5. DNA nach Anspruch 3, umfassend die Basensequenz von Nr. 1 bis Nr. 2848 von dem 5'-Terminus in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f.
- 35 6. Antisense-Oligonucleotid, welches mit einem Teil der Sequenz von Nr. 1957 bis Nr. 2848 von dem 5'-Terminus in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f hybridisiert.
7. Antisense-Oligonucleotid nach Anspruch 6, welches die Expression des Polypeptids nach Anspruch 1 oder 2 inhibiert.
- 40 8. Antikörper, welcher die C-terminale Region eines löslichen Meltrins erkennt, wobei sich die C-terminale Region von Aminosäure Nr. 653 bis Nr. 686 von dem Aminoterminus in Fig. 15a - Fig. 15f erstreckt.
9. Antikörper nach Anspruch 8, welcher ein polyklonaler Antikörper ist, der von einer Maus erhalten wurde.
- 45 10. Antikörper nach Anspruch 8, welcher ein monoklonaler Antikörper ist.
11. Antikörper nach Anspruch 10, welcher ein monoklonaler Antikörper ist, erhalten aus einem Hybridom unter Verwendung von Mäusemilzzellen und Lymphozyten.
- 50 12. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Antikörpers, wobei das Verfahren umfasst:
 - Immunisieren eines Tieres mit einem Polypeptid nach Anspruch 1 oder 2; und
 - Erhalten eines Antikörpers aus dem immunisierten Tier.
- 55 13. Vektor, umfassend eine DNA nach einem der Ansprüche 3 bis 5.

14. Transformant durch den Vektor nach Anspruch 13.

15. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Polypeptids nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei das Verfahren Kultivieren des geeigneten Transformanten nach Anspruch 14 umfasst.

16. Arzneimittel, umfassend ein Polypeptid nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, ein Antisense-Oligonucleotid nach Anspruch 6 oder 7 oder einen Antikörper nach einem der Ansprüche 8 bis 11.

17. Verwendung eines Polypeptids nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, eines Antisense-Oligonucleotids nach Anspruch 6 oder 7 oder eines Antikörpers nach einem der Ansprüche 8 bis 11 zur Herstellung eines Medikaments zur Behandlung eines Zustandes, der mit krankhafter gesteigerter Knochenresorption in Zusammenhang steht.

18. Verwendung gemäß Anspruch 17, wobei der Zustand, der mit krankhafter gesteigerter Knochenresorption in Zusammenhang steht, Osteoporose oder Hyperkalzämie ist.

19. Verwendung eines Polypeptids nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, eines Antisense-Oligonucleotids nach Anspruch 6 oder 7 oder eines Antikörpers nach einem der Ansprüche 8 bis 11 zur Herstellung eines Medikaments zur Verhinderung einer Metastasierung von Krebszellen.

Revendications

1. Polypeptide de meltrine soluble, qui ne comporte pas un domaine transmembranaire ou un domaine intracellulaire et qui comporte la séquence d'acides aminés allant du résidu Glu n° 156 au résidu Ile n° 686 du domaine N-terminal présenté sur les figures 15a à 15f.

2. Polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1, qui comporte la séquence d'acides aminés allant du résidu Gly n° 1 au résidu Ile n° 686 du domaine N-terminal présenté sur les figures 15a à 15 f.

3. ADN comportant une séquence de bases qui code un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2.

4. ADN conforme à la revendication 3, qui comporte la séquence de bases allant de la base n° 1 à la base n° 2058 du domaine 5'-terminal présenté sur les figures 15a à 15f.

5. ADN conforme à la revendication 3, qui comporte la séquence de bases allant de la base n° 1 à la base n° 2848 du domaine 5'-terminal présenté sur les figures 15a à 15f.

6. Oligonucléotide anti-sens qui s'hybride avec une partie de la séquence allant de la base n° 1957 à la base n° 2848 du domaine 5'-terminal présenté sur les figures 15a à 15f.

7. Oligonucléotide anti-sens conforme à la revendication 6, qui inhibe l'expression d'un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2.

8. Anticorps reconnaissant un domaine C-terminal d'une meltrine soluble, lequel domaine C-terminal va du résidu d'acide aminé n° 653 3 au résidu n° 686 du domaine amino-terminal présenté sur les figures 15a à 15f.

9. Anticorps conforme à la revendication 8, qui est un anticorps polyclonal obtenu chez une souris.

10. Anticorps conforme à la revendication 8, qui est un anticorps monoclonal.

11. Anticorps conforme à la revendication 10, qui est un anticorps monoclonal obtenu à partir d'un hybridome formé avec des cellules spléniques de souris et des lymphocytes.

12. Procédé de préparation d'un anticorps, lequel procédé comporte :

- le fait d'immuniser un animal avec un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2,
- et le fait de récupérer un anticorps chez cet animal immunisé.

13. Vecteur comprenant un ADN conforme à l'une des revendications 3 à 5.

14. Organisme transformé avec un vecteur conforme à la revendication 13.

5 15. Procédé de production d'un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2, lequel procédé comporte le fait de cultiver un organisme transformé approprié, conforme à la revendication 14.

16. Composition médicale comprenant un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2, un oligonucléotide anti-sens conforme à la revendication 6 ou 7, ou un anticorps conforme à l'une des revendications 8 à 11.

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17. Emploi d'un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2, d'un oligonucléotide anti-sens conforme à la revendication 6 ou 7, ou d'un anticorps conforme à l'une des revendications 8 à 11, en vue de la fabrication d'un médicament conçu pour le traitement d'un état associé à une augmentation pathologique de la résorption osseuse.

15 18. Emploi conforme à la revendication 17, pour lequel l'état associé à une augmentation pathologique de la résorption osseuse est une ostéoporose ou une hypercalcémie.

19. Emploi d'un polypeptide conforme à la revendication 1 ou 2, d'un oligonucléotide anti-sens conforme à la revendication 6 ou 7, ou d'un anticorps conforme à l'une des revendications 8 à 11, en vue de la fabrication d'un médicament conçu pour prévenir la métastase de cellules cancéreuses.

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[illegible]

FIG.1b

M2	NRGPGVGRDRA	KRQGRANRAT	PTIRKGFEG	STDSGFIRQF	DNQGLTVGIL	STILCLIRAG	FWVQAKTL	NRQSTHERK	THREKLCVME	SRTPSGRHLQ	762
MS2	NR--DUGHNR	QCHGHCGR	PAVQ-----R	LAVSDQDA	STSLPVSVTV	QLVILVAVW	NRGIVITAK	APRQIRLSV	APKPISS----	-----	767
FG	NRNIRHHLQ	NRNGCGCHT	PAVQDQSTEG	STDSGFIRQF	STPTAPPEDT	OTTRASSDNL	ALICJILVI	LLGLVICAL	CLGIPAKELA	PPPTZEZAGE	783
M2	QAHHTFGKGL	LRNTRAPHMT	PRNRSLKCO	MDISRLDA	RAVPOLOSPQ	RVLLPDKGT	RAPSGRAPP	PASPAVRQAQ	QIRNPSPPC	PIFADPLSRT	862
MS2	---GLSHPLP	ITRQSSLP	PA	NRPPDPSET	VSTNQPRPI	AKQIRP-----	-----PPN	PGAVSSS-PI	EPVYAPKIP	NRFPQGRPT	792
FG	LEKPEPEPE	PETERAKES	D							PIRFLAKQKV	804
M2	SRLTSALVRT	PCQQRNRP	APIRPGRNIO	PPRPSHNAYI	K						903
MS2	KPTTAPPTTP	VIRGTGCTV	GATQCGGPK	VALEVPION	-R						832

FIG. 2a

190 200 210 220 230 240
 CGCGGGCCCCGAAGCAGCTGCACGCCGCGCGGACAATGGCAGAGCGCCGCGCGCG
 M A E R P A R 7

 250 260 270 280 290 300
 GCGCGCGCCCCCGCGCCCTCCTGCTGGCCCTGGCTGGGCCCCCTGCTGGGCCCCCG
 R A P P A R A L L L A L A G A L L A P R 27

 310 320 330 340 350 360
 TGCAGCCCGAGGGATGAGTTTGTGGACCACAGAGAGAGCTTACGAAGTGGCCAGAGCCTC
 A A R G M S L W D Q R G A Y E V A R A S 47

 370 380 390 400 410 420
 CCTTCTGAGCAAGGACCTGGGATCCAGGACAGAGCATCCAGCCCAAGGATCATCCAGA
 L L S K D P G I P G Q S I P A K D H P D 67

 430 440 450 460 470 480
 CGTGCTGACTGTGCAACTGCAGCTGGAGAGCCGAGACCTGATCCTCAGCCTGGAAGGAA
 V L T V Q L Q L E S R D L I L S L E R N 87

FIG.2b

490	500	510	520	530	540
TGAGGACTCATTGCCAATGGCTTCACGGAGACCCATTATCTGCAAGATGGTACTGATGT					
E G L I A N G F T E T H Y L Q D G T D V					107
550	560	570	580	590	600
CTCTCTCACTCGAAATCACACGGATCATTTGTTACTACCATGGACATGTGCAAGGAGATGC					
S L T R N H T D H C Y Y H G H V Q G D A					127
610	620	630	640	650	660
TGCATCAGTGGTCAGCCTCAGTACTTGCTCTGATCTCCGGGACTTATCATGTGTTGAAAA					
A S V V S L S T C S D L R G L I M F E N					147
670	680	690	700	710	720
TAAACGTACAGCTTAGAGCCAATGAAAAACACCACTGACAGCTACAAACTCGTCCCAGC					
K T Y S L E P M K N T T D S Y K L V P A					167
730	740	750	760	770	780
TGAGAGCATGACGAACATCCAAGGGCTGTGTGGTTCACAGCATAACAAGTCCAACCTCAC					
E S M T N I Q G L C G S Q H N K S N L T					187

FIG. 2c

790	800	810	820	830	840
CATGGAAGATGTCCTCCCTGGAACCTCTCAAATGGGGCAAGGCAATAAGAGAGAC					
M E D V S P G T S Q M R A R R H K R E T					207
850	860	870	880	890	900
CCTTAAGATGACCAAGTACGTAGAGCTGGTTATTGTGGCAGACAACAGAGAGTTTCAGAG					
L K M T K Y V E L V I V A D N R E F Q R					227
910	920	930	940	950	960
GCAAGGAAAGACCTGGAGAAAGTTAAGCAGCGATTAAATAGAGATCGCCAATCAGCTTGA					
Q G K D L E K V K Q R L I E I A N H V D					247
970	980	990	1000	1010	1020
CAAGTTTACAGACCACTGAACATCCGGATCGTGCTGGTAGGAGTGGAAGTGTGGAATGA					
K F Y R P L N I R I V L V G V E V W N D					267
1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
CATCGACAAATGCTCTATAAGCCAGGACCCATTACACAGGCTCCATGAGTTTCTAGACTG					
I D K C S I S Q D P F T R L H E F L D W					287

FIG.2d

1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140	
GAGAAAGATAAAGCTTCTACCTCGAAATCCACGACAATGCTCAGCTTATCAGTGGGT						
R K I K L L P R K S H D N A Q L I S G V						307
1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200	
TTATTTCCAAGGAACCAACCATCGGCATGGCACCCCATCATGAGCATGTGCACTGCAGAACA						
Y F Q G T T I G M A P I M S M C T A E Q						327
1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260	
GTCTGGAGGAGTTGTCATGGACCATTCAGACAGCCCCCTTGGTGGCCGAGTGACCTTGGC						
S G G V V M D H S D S P L G A A V T L A						347
1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320	
ACATGAGCTGGGCCACAACCTTCGGGATGAACCATGACACACTGGAGAGGGCTGCAGCTG						
H E L G H N F G M N H D T L E R G C S C						367
1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380	
CAGAAATGGCCGCAGAGAAAGGAGGCTGCATCATGAACCCGTCACGGGTTCCTCCATCCC						
R M A A E K G G C I M N P S T G F P F P						387

FIG.2e

1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440
CATGGTGTTCAGCAGCTGCAGCAGGAAGGACCTGGAGGCTAGCCTGGAGAAGGCATGGG					
M V F S S C S R K D L E A S L E K G M G					407
1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500
GATGTGCCTCTTCAACCTACCAGAGGTCAAGCAGGCCCTTGGGGGCCGGAAGTGTGGA					
M C L F N L P E V K Q A F G G R K C G N					427
1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560
TGGCTATGTGGAAGAGGGAGAAGAGTGTGACTGCGGAGAACCGGAGGAATGCACGAATCG					
G Y V E E G E E C D C G E P E E C T N R					447
1570	1580	1590	1600	1610	1620
CTGCTGTACGCTACCACCTGTACTCTGAAGCCAGATGCTGTGTGCGCGCACGGGCAGTG					
C C N A T T C T L K P D A V C A H G Q C					467
1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680
CTGTGAAGACTGTCAGCTGAAGCCTCCAGGAAGTGCATGCAGGGCTCCAGCAACTCCTG					
C E D C Q L K P P G T A C R G S S N S C					487

FIG. 2f

1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740	
TGACCTCCAGAAATTCTGCACAGGACTGCCCTCACTGTCCAGCCAATGTGTACCTACA						
D L P E F C T G T A P H C P A N V Y L H						507
1750	1760	1770	1780	1790	1800	
TGATGGCCACCCGTGTCAGGGCGTGGATGGTTACTGTCTACAACGGCATCTGCCAGACCCA						
D G H P C Q G G V D G Y C Y N G I C Q T H						527
1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	
TGAGCAGCAGTGTGTACCGCTCTGGGGACCAGGTGCTAAACGGCTCCTGGCATCTGCTT						
E Q Q C V T L W G P G A K P A P G I C F						547
1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	
TGAGCGAGTCAACTCTGCAGGAGATCCTTATGGTAACTGTGGCAAGACTCCAAGAGCGC						
E R V N S A G D P Y G N C G K D S K S A						567
1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	
CTTCGCCAAATGTGAGCTGAGAGATGCCAAGTGTGGGAAATCCAGTGTCAAGTGTGC						
F A K C E L R D A K C G K I Q C Q G G A						587

FIG. 2g

1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
AAGCCGACCTGTCA	TGGTACCAATGCTG	TTTCCATAGAAACA	AAATATCCACAGCAG		
S R P V I G T N A V S I E T N I P Q Q E					607
2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
AGGAGGTCGGATTCT	GTGCGCGGGGACCCAT	GTGTACTTGGGTGATG	ACATGCCAGACCC		
G G R I L C R G T H V Y L G D D M P D P					627
2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
AGGGCTTGCTTGCAGGAACA	AAGTGTGCAGAAGAA	AAATCTGCCTCAATCG	TTCGATG		
G L V L A G T K C A E G K I C L N R R C					647
2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220
TCAGAAATCAGTGTCT	TTCGGCGTTCAACAAG	TGTGCCATGCAGTGC	CGCCGAGGGGT		
Q N I S V F G V H K C A M Q C H G R G V					667
2230	2240	2250	2260	2270	2280
ATGTAACAACAGGAAGA	TTGCCACTGTGAAGCC	CACTGGGCTCCACCC	TTCTGTGACAA		
C N N R K N C H C E A H W A P P F C D K					687

FIG. 2h

2290	2300	2310	2320	2330	2340	
GTTTGGCTTTGGAGGAGCACAGACAGTGGTCCCATCAGGCAAGCAGATAACAGGGCTT						
F G F G G S T D S G P I R Q A D N Q G L						707
2350	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400	
GACTGTAGGAATCCTGGTGAGCATCCTGTGTCTGCTGCTGGATTGTGGTGTAATCT						
T V G I L V S I L C L L A A G F V V Y L						727
2410	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	
CAAAAGGAAGACGTTGATGGGGCTGCTGTTCACACATAAAAAACCACCATGGAAAAGCT						
K R K T L L M R L L L F T H K K T T M E K L						747
2470	2480	2490	2500	2510	2520	
AAGGTGTGCACCCCTTCCCGGACACCCAGTGGCCCTCACCTTGGCCAGGCTCACCACAC						
R C V H P S R T P S G P H L G Q A H H T						767
2530	2540	2550	2560	2570	2580	
CCCCGGAAAGCCCTGCTGATGAACGGGCACCCACATTTCATACCCCAAGGACAGGCA						
P G K G L L M N R A P H F N T P K D R H						787

FIG. 2i

2590	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640
CTCGCTGAATGCCAGAACATGGACATCAGCAGGCCCTCGACGCTCGAGCCGTC					
S L K C Q N M D I S R P L D A R A V P Q					807
2650	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700
GCTTCAGTCACCTCAGCGAGTGCTCCTGCTCCTCCACCAGACCCACGTCACCCAGTGG					
L Q S P Q R V L L P L H Q T P R A P S G					827
2710	2720	2730	2740	2750	2760
CCCTGCCAGGCCCTGCCCGCAGTCCTGCTGAGTCAGGCAGGCCAGGGCATTGCGAAACC					
P A R P L P A S P A V R Q A Q G I R K P					847
2770	2780	2790	2800	2810	2820
GAGTCCTCCTCAGAGCCTCTGCCCTGCTGATCCACTGAGCAGGACTTCTCGGCTCACTAG					
S P P Q K P L P A D P L S R T S R L T S					867
2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880
TGCCTTGGTGAGGACCCAGGGCAGCAGGAACCTGGGCACCGCCCGCCCATCAGACC					
A L V R T P G Q Q E P G H R P A P I R P					887

FIG. 2j

2890	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940
TGCCCTAAGCATCAAGTACCCAGACCTTCCACAATGCCCTATATCAAGTGAGAAGCCAG					
A P K H Q V P R P S H N A Y I K ***	903				

70	80	90	100	110	120
TCATGCCGGCGGCGGCGTTCGCTTCTGGCTCTGCAGCTAC					
M P G R A G V A R F C L L A L A L Q L H					20
130	140	150	160	170	180
ATTGGCCGCTGGCGGCGTGGAGCCGGATGGACCACAGGAAGCCAAGGTTAGCC					
W P L A A C E P G W T T R G S Q E G S P					40
190	200	210	220	230	240
CTCCGCTACAGCATGAACATCAATAACCTCAGTGGCGGACTTCAGAAAGCCCTGGGAGAG					
P L Q H E L I I P Q W R T S E S P G R G					60
250	260	270	280	290	300
GAAAGCATCCACTCAGAGCAGAGCTCAGGCTCATGGCTGAAGGCGAGAGCTGATCCTAG					
K H P L R A E L R V M A E G R E L I L D					80
310	320	330	340	350	360
ACCTGGAGAAGACGAGCAGCTTTTGCTCCAGCCTACACAGAAACCTGCTACACTGCAA					
L E K N E H L F A P A Y T E T C Y T A S					100

FIG. 3b

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370      380      390      400      410      420
GTGGCAATCCTCAAACGACGCTGAAGTCTGAGGATCACTGCTTTTACCAAGGACTG
  G N P Q T S T L K S E D H C F Y H G T V      120

430      440      450      460      470      480
TGAGGGACGTGGATGAGTCCAGTGTCAAGCTCAGCACCTGCCGGGAATTAGAGGACTGA
  R D V D E S S V T L S T C R G I R G L I      140

490      500      510      520      530      540
TTATAGTGAGAAGTAACCTCAGCTACATCATCGAGCCCGTCCCTAACAGCGACGCCAAC
  I V R S N L S Y I I E P V P N S D S Q H      160

550      560      570      580      590      600
ACCGTATTACAGATCCGAACATCTCAGCTGCCCCGGGGAACGTGTGGTTCGAGCACT
  R I Y R S E H L T L P P G N C G F E H S      180

610      620      630      640      650      660
CCGGGCCCACCTCGAAGGACTGGGCCCTTCACTTACACATCAGACCAAAAGCAACCTC
  G P T S K D W A L Q F T H Q T K K Q P R      200

```

FIG. 3c

670	680	690	700	710	720
GCAGATGAAACGGGAGATCTACACTCTATGAAGTACGTGGAGCTTTACCTGGTGGCTG					
R M K R E D L H S M K Y V E L Y L V A D					220
730	740	750	760	770	780
ATTATGCAGAGTTTCAGAGAATCGACATGACCAGGATGCCACCAACGCAAGCTCATGG					
Y A E F Q K N R H D Q D A T K R K L M E					240
790	800	810	820	830	840
AGATTGCCAACTATGTTGATAAGTTTACCGCTCCCTGAAACATCCGAAATTGCACTTGTCG					
I A N Y V D K F Y R S L N I R I A L V G					260
850	860	870	880	890	900
GCTTGGAGGTGTGGACGCGCATGGGGATAAGTGTGAAGTTTCAGAGAATCCCTACTTACCC					
L E V W T H G D K C E V S E N P Y S T L					280
910	920	930	940	950	960
TCTGGTCCTTCTTAGTTGGAGGGCGAAGCTGCTTGCTCAGAGAGCCATGACAAATGCTC					
W S F L S W R R K L L A Q K S H D N A Q					300

FIG. 3d

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970      980      990      1000      1010      1020
AGCTAATCAGGCGAGGTCCTTCCAAGGCACCACCATTTGGCCTGGCCCCCTCATGGCCA
L I T G R S F Q G T T I G L A P L M A M      320

1030      1040      1050      1060      1070      1080
TGTGCTCCGTGTACCAGTCTGGAGGAGTTAGCATGGACCACCTCCGAGAAATGCCATTGGTG
C S V Y Q S G G V S M D H S E N A I G V      340

1090      1100      1110      1120      1130      1140
TAGCCTCCACTGTGGCCCATGAGATTGGCCACAAGTTTGGCATGAGCCATGATTCTGCAC
A S T V A H E I G H N F G M S H D S A H      360

1150      1160      1170      1180      1190      1200
ACTGCTGTTCTGCCAGTGCAGCCGATGGCGGCTGCATCATGGCCGCCCGCCACCGGCACC
C C S A S A A D G G C I M A A A T G H P      380

1210      1220      1230      1240      1250      1260
CTTCCCCAAAGTGTTCAGTTGGTGAACAGGAAGGAGCTGGACAGGTATCTGCAGACAG
F P K V F S W C N R K E L D R Y L Q T G      400

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FIG. 3e

1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320
GAGGAGGATGTGTCTCTCCAACATGCCGGACACTAGGACGCTGTATGGAGCGGAGGT					
G G M C L S N M P D T R T L Y G G R R C					420
1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380
GTGGCAACGGGTACCTGGAAGACGGTGAAGAAATGTGACTGTGGAGAAGAGGAAATGTA					
G N G Y L E D G E E C D C G E E E C K					440
1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440
AGAACCGCTTGCTGCAATGCCTCCAACCTGCACTCTGAAGGAAGGGGCAGAGTGTGCCCATG					
N P C C N A S N C T L K E G A E C A H G					460
1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500
GTTCCCTGCCACCAGTGCAAGCTGGTGGCTCCTGGAACCCAGTGTGGGAGCAGGTTT					
S C C H Q C K L V A P G T Q C R E Q V R					480
1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560
GGCAATGTGACCTCCCCGAGTTCTGCACCGGCAAGTCTCCCCACTGCCCCACCACTATT					
Q C D L P E F C T G K S P H C P T N Y Y					500

FIG. 3f

1570	1580	1590	1600	1610	1620
ATCAGATGGACACCCCTGCGAGGGTGGCCAGGCCTACTGCTACAACGGCATGTGCC					
Q M D G T P C E G G Q A Y C Y N G M C L					520
1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680
TCACTTACCAGGAACAGTGCCAGCAGCTGTGGGACCTGGAGCCCGCCTGCCCTCGATC					
T Y Q E Q C Q Q L W G P G A R P A L D L					540
1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740
TTTGCTTTGAGAGGGTGAATGCTGCTGTGACACCTATGGAACCTGTGGCAAGGGCTTGA					
C F E R V N A A G D T Y G N C G K G L N					560
1750	1760	1770	1780	1790	1800
ATGGCCAATACAGGAAGTGCAGTCCCAGGGATGCCAAGTGTGGSAAAGATTTCAGTGCCAGA					
G Q Y R K C S P R D A K C G K I Q C Q S					580
1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860
GCACCCAGGCGCGCCCTGGAATCCAACGCGAGTATCTATTGACACCAACCATCACCCTTGA					
T Q A R P L E S N A V S I D T T I T L N					600

FIG. 3g

1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
ACGGAGCGGATCCACTGTCGGGGCACCCACGTCACCGGGTCCTGAGGAGGAAG					
G R R I H C R G T H V Y R G P E E E G					620
1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
GGGAAGGTGACATGCTGGACCCAGGGCTGGTGATGACTGGAACCAAGTGTGCCACAACC					
E G D M L D P G L V M T G T K C G H N H					640
1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
ATATTGCTTCGAGGGCAGTGCAGGAACACCTCCTTCTTTGAGACGGAAGGTGTGGGA					
I C F E G Q C R N T S F F E T E G C G K					660
2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
AAAAGTGCATGGCCACGGGTCTGCAACAACAAGAACTGTCAATGCTTCCCTGGCT					
K C N G H G V C N N N K N C H C F P G W					680
2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
GGTCTCCACCTTCTGTAAACACCCCGGAGATGGTGGCAGCGTCGACAGTGCTTTC					
S P P F C N T P G D G G S V D S G P L P					700

FIG. 3h

2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220
CCCCAAGAGTGTGGTCCCGTGATCGCTGGGTGTTTTCAGCTCTCTCGTGTGGCAG					
P K S V G P V I A G V F S A L F V L A V					720
2230	2240	2250	2260	2270	2280
TTCTGGTGCTACTGTGTCACCTGCTACAGACAGAGCCACAACTGGGCAACCCCTCGGCTC					
L V L L C H C Y R Q S H K L G K P S A L					740
2290	2300	2310	2320	2330	2340
TCCCTTTCAAGCTGCGGCATCAGTTCAGTTGTCCCTTCAGGGTATCTCAGAGTGGTGAA					
P F K L R H Q F S C P F R V S Q S G G T					760
2350	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400
CTGGCCATGCCAACCCAACTTTCAAGTTGCAGACCCCCCAGGGCAAGCGAAAGGTGACTA					
G H A N P T F K L Q T P Q G K R K V T N					780
2410	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460
ACACCCCTGAATCCCTCCGGAAGCGTCCACCCCCCTCTCCGGCCCCCTCCAGACTACC					
T P E S L R K P S H P P L R P P P D Y L					800

FIG. 3i

2470 2480 2490 2500 2510 2520
 TGGCGGTTGAATCGCCACCTGCACCAATTGTGGCACATCTGAACAGGGCTGCTGGAGCT
 R V E S P P A P L S A H L N R A A G S S 820

2530 2540 2550 2560 2570 2580
 CCCCAGAAGCTGGGGCTCGAATAGAAAGAGTCAGCCAGGAGGCTCCCCCAAGCC
 P E A G A R I E R K E S A R R P P P S R 840

2590 2600 2610 2620 2630 2640
 GACCCATGCCCCCTGCACCTAACTGCCCTACTGTCCCAGGACTTCTCCAGGCTCGACCAC
 P M P P A P N C L L S Q D F S R P R P P 860

2650 2660 2670 2680 2690 2700
 CTCAGAAGGCACTCCAGCCCAATCCGGTCCAGGCCAAGGACCGGTCCCAGGTCAGGAG
 Q K A L P A N P V P G Q R T G P R S G G 880

2710 2720 2730 2740 2750 2760
 GCACCTCCCTGCTTCAGCCCCCTACTTCTGTCTCAGCCCCCAGGCTCCAGCAGTGC
 T S L L Q P P T S G P Q P P R P P A V P 900

FIG. 3j

2770	2780	2790	2800	2810	2820
CTGTCCAAGCTACCCGAGTACCGATCACAGAGGGTTGGAGCAATAATAGCTCCAAGA					
V P K L P E Y R S Q R V G A I I S S K I					920
2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880
TCTAGAAGTGTCGAGAAAGTTTCTTGTCCGATGGAAGACTCCGGATGCCATGGAAGGTCC					

FIG. 4a

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70      80      90      100     110     120
CCCTCGCTATGGGGCCGGCGGCTCTCGCCCTTGCCCTCTCTGCGACTAAGTGGCTGC
      M G P R A L S P L A S L R L R W L L      18

130     140     150     160     170     180
TGGCGTGTGGCTTGCTGGGCCAGTCTCGAGCGGGCGACGACTTGGAACAGACTG
      A C G L L G P V L E A G R P D L E Q T V      38

190     200     210     220     230     240
TCCATCTTCTTCTTATGAAATTACTCTCTGGAGATTAACTAGAGAAAGGGAAG
      H L S S Y E I I T P W R L T R E R E A      58

250     260     270     280     290     300
CTCTGGGGCCAGTTCACAGCAGATCTCTTACGTCTCCAGGCCCAAGGAAACAGCATA
      L G P S S Q Q I S Y V I Q A Q G K Q H I      78

310     320     330     340     350     360
TTATTCACTTGGAAGAAACACAGACCTTTTACCTAATGATTTGTAGTTTACACCTACG
      I H L E R N T D L L L P N D F V V Y T Y D      98

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FIG. 4b

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370      380      390      400      410      420
ACAAGGAAGGCTCCCTACTCTCTGACCATCCCAAGTACAGAGCCATTGTCACTATCGAG
K E G S L L S D H P N V Q S H C H Y R G      118

430      440      450      460      470      480
GCTATGTGGAGGGAGTGCAGAAATCCCGCGGTGCTGTGAGCGCCTGCTTTGGACTCAGAG
Y V E G V Q N S A V A V S A C F G L R G      138

490      500      510      520      530      540
GCTTGCTGCATTGGAGAAATGCCAGTTTGGGAATTGAACCTCTGCACAACAGCTCACACT
L L H L E N A S F G I E P L H N S S H F      158

550      560      570      580      590      600
TTGAGCACATATTTACCCCATGGATGGCATCCACCAGGAGCCTCTGAGATGTGGAGTCT
E H I F Y P M D G I H Q E P L R C G V S      178

610      620      630      640      650      660
CTAACAGGGACACAGAGAAGGAAGGCACACAGGGGATGAGGAGGAGCATCCGAGTGTCA
N R D T E K E G T Q G D E E E H P S V T      198

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FIG. 4c

670	680	690	700	710	720
CTCAGCTGCTGCCAGACAGAGCTGTTCTACCACAGACCCGCTATGTGGAGCTGTTCA					
Q L L R R R A V L P Q T R Y V E L F I					218
730	740	750	760	770	780
TTGTTGTAGACAAGGAAGGTACGACATGATGGGACGGAAACCAGACTGCTGTGAGAGAAG					
V V D K E R Y D M M G R N Q T A V R E E					238
790	800	810	820	830	840
AGATGATTCGCTTAGCAAACTACCTGGATAGCATGTACATCATGTAAACATTCGAATTG					
M I R L A N Y L D S M Y I M L N I R I V					258
850	860	870	880	890	900
TGCTGTTGGACTAGAAATTGGACACAGACAGAAATCCTATCAATATAATTGGAGGAGCTG					
L V G L E I W T D R N P I N I I G G A G					278
910	920	930	940	950	960
GAGATGTGCTGGGCAACTTTGTTTCAGTGGGGGAAAGTTCCTTATACTCGTCGGAGAC					
D V L G N F V Q W R E K F L I T R R R H					298

FIG. 4d

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970      980      990      1000      1010      1020
ACGACAGTGCACAGTTGGTTTGAAGAAAGGCTTTGGTGGAACTGCAGGAATGGCGTTTG
D S A Q L V L K K G F G G T A G M A F V 318

1030      1040      1050      1060      1070      1080
TAGGAACAGTATGTTCAAGGAGCCACGAGGTGGGATCAATGTGTTGGGCAATCACTG
G T V C S R S H A G G I N V F G Q I T V 338

1090      1100      1110      1120      1130      1140
TGGAGACATTGTCATCCATTGTTGCTCATGAATTGGGGCATAACCTTGGAAATGAATCATG
E T F A S I V A H E L G H N L G M N H D 358

1150      1160      1170      1180      1190      1200
ATGATGGGAGAGAGTGTTCCTGTGGAGCAAAGAGCTGTATCATGAATTCAGGAGCATCCG
D G R E C F C G A K S C I M N S G A S G 378

1210      1220      1230      1240      1250      1260
GGTCCAGAACTTAGCAGTTGCAGTGGGAGGACTTTGAGAAGTTAACGTTGAATAAGG
S R N F S S C S A E D F E K L T L N K G 398

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FIG. 4e

1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320
GAGGAAGCTGCCTGCTTAACATCCGAAGCCTGACGAAGCCTACAGCGCGCCCTCCTGTG					
G S C L L N I P K P D E A Y S A P S C G					418
1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380
GTAATAAGCTGGTGGACCCCTGGAGAGGAGTGTGACTGCGGCACAGCGAAGGAGTGTGAGG					
N K L V D P G E E C D C G T A K E C E V					438
1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440
TGGACCCATGCTGTGAAGGAAGCACTTGTAAGCTCAAGTCATTGTGCTGAGTGTGCATATG					
D P C C E G S T C K L K S F A E C A Y G					458
1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500
GCGACTGTGTAAGATTGCCAGTTCCTTCCAGGAGGCTCCATGTGCAGAGGAAGACCA					
D C C K D C Q F L P G G S M C R G K T S					478
1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560
GTGAGTGTGATGTTCCCTGAGTACTGCAACGGTTCCTCTCAGTTCTGCCCCCAGATGTCT					
E C D V P E Y C N G S S Q F C P P D V F					498

FIG. 4f

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1570      1580      1590      1600      1610      1620
TCATTCAGAAATGGATATCCTTGCCAGAACAGCAAGCCTACTGCTACAATGGCATGTGCC
I Q N G Y P C Q N S K A Y C Y N G M C Q      518

1630      1640      1650      1660      1670      1680
AATATTATGACGGCAGTGTGTCAGGTCATCTTTGGTTCAAAGGCTAAGGCTGCCCCAAGAG
Y Y D A Q C C Q V I F G S K A K A A P R D      538

1690      1700      1710      1720      1730      1740
ATTGCTTCATTGAAGTCAATTCTAAAGGTGACAGATTGGCAACTGTGGTTCTCTCCGGCA
C F I E V N S K G D R F G N C G F S G S      558

1750      1760      1770      1780      1790      1800
GTGAGTACAAGAAGTGTGCCACTGGGAACGGCTGTGTGGAAGCTTCAATGCGAGAATG
E Y K K C A T G N A L C G K L Q C E N V      578

1810      1820      1830      1840      1850      1860
TACAGGACATGCCGGTGTGTTGGAATAGTACGAGCTATCATTCAGACACCCAGTCGAGGCA
Q D M P V F G I V P A I I Q T P S R G T      598

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FIG. 4g

1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
CCAAATGCTGGGTGGATTCCAGCTTGGTCCGACGTTCCAGACCCAGGATGGTGA					
K C W G V D F Q L G S D V P D P G M V N					618
1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
ATGAAGGCACCAATGTGATGCTGGCAAGATTTCAGGAAATTTTCAGTGTGTAATGCTT					
E G T K C D A G K I C R N F Q C V N A S					638
1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
CTGTCTGAATTATGACTGTGACATTCAGGAAATGTCAATGGCCATGGGGTATGTAACA					
V L N Y D C D I Q G K C H G H G V C N S					658
2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
GCAATAAGAATTGTCACTGTGAAGATGGCTGGGCTCCCCCAGTGTGACACCAAGGAT					
N K N C H C E D G W A P P H C D T K G Y					678
2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
ATGGAGGAAGCGTGGACAGCGGCCGACGTATAATGCAAAGACACAGCACTGAGGACG					
G G S V D S G P T Y N A K S T A L R D G					698

FIG. 4h

2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220	
GGCTTCTGTCTTCTTCTTAATCGTCCCCCTTGTTGGGCTGCCATTTCTCTTTA						
L L V F F F L I V P L V A A A I F L F I						718
2230	2240	2250	2260	2270	2280	
TCAAGAGAGATGAACGAAACCTTCAGGAAGAGATCACAAATGTCAGATGGCA						
K R D E L R K T F R K K R S Q M S D G R						738
2290	2300	2310	2320	2330	2340	
GAAATCAAGCAACGTCTCTAGACAGCCAGGAGATCCTAGTATCTCCAGACCACCGGGG						
N Q A N V S R Q P G D P S I S R P P G G						758
2350	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400	
GCCCAAATGTCTCCAGACCACGAGGGGCCAGGTGTCTCCAGACCACCGGGGCCCAG						
P N V S R P P G G P G V S R P P G G P G						778
2410	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	
GTGTCTCCAGACCACGAGGGGCCAGGTGTCTCCAGACCACCGCCACCTGGGCATGGAACA						
V S R P P G G P G V S R P P P G H G N R						798

FIG. 4i

2470	2480	2490	2500	2510	2520	
GATTC	CAGTACCA	ACCTAGCG	CGCCAAG	CAGCCTG	CGCAGTTC	CCGTC
F P V	P T Y A	A A K Q	P A Q F	P S R P	P P P	818
2530	2540	2550	2560	2570	2580	
CACCACA	CCGAAATAT	CTCTCAGG	GAACCTTG	ATTCGGCT	CGGCCGCT	CCCTGCAC
P Q P	K I S S	Q G N L	I P A R	P A P A	P P A P	838
2590	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640	
CTCGTT	TATAGCTCC	CTCACCTG	ATAGTAGA	ATATTAG	AATCTTAT	TTTAAATGTC
P L Y	S S L T					845

FIG. 5a

GCCAGAGTAG	CGCGCGCGCG	CACGCACACA	CACGGGGAGG	GGAGAAAGTT	50
TTTTTTTGAA	AAATGAAAG	GCTAGACTCG	CTGCTCAGCG	ACCCGGGGCG	100
TGCGCGAGGG	GGTCGCGGCA	GACTCAGGGC	AGTAGGACTT	CCCCCAGCTC	150
GGCGCCCCCG	TGGGATGCTG	CAGCGCTGGC	CGCGGGGCCC	CCGAAGCAGC	200

				READING FRAME	
TGCACGCCAG	GCCGGCGACA	ATGGCAGAGC	GCCCCGGCGG	GCGCGGCCCC	250
CCCGCCCCGG	CCCTCCTGCT	GGCCCTGGCT	GGGGCCCTGC	TGGCGCCCCG	300
TGCAGCCCCA	GGGATGAGTT	TGTGGGACCA	GAGAGGAGCT	TACGAAGTGG	350
CCAGAGCCTC	CCTTCTGAGC	AAGGACCCCTG	GGATCCCAGG	ACAGAGCATC	400
CCAGCCAAGG	ATCATCCAGA	CGTGCTGACT	GTGCAACTGC	AGCTGGAGAG	450
CCGAGACCTG	ATCCTCAGCC	TGGAAGGAA	TGAGGGACTC	ATTGCCAATG	500
GCTTCACGGA	GACCCATTAT	CTGCAAGATG	GTA CTGATGT	CTCTCTCACT	550
CGAAATCACA	CGGATCATTG	TTACTACCAT	GGACATGTGC	AAGGAGATGC	600
TGCATCAGTG	GTCAGCCTCA	GTA CTTGCTC	TGATCTCCGG	GGACTTATCA	650

FIG. 5b

TGTTTGAAAA	TAAACGTAC	AGCTTAGAGC	CAATGAAAA	CACCACTGAC	700
AGCTACAAAC	TCGTCCCAGC	TGAGAGCATG	ACGAACATCC	AAGGGCTGTG	750
TGGGTCACAG	CATAACAAGT	CCAACCTCAC	CATGGAAGAT	GTCTCCCCCTG	800
GAACCTCTCA	AATGCGGGCA	AGAAGGCATA	AGAGAGAGAC	CCTTAAGATG	850
ACCAAGTAGC	TAGAGCTGGT	TATTGTGGCA	GACAAACAGAG	AGTTTCAGAG	900
GCAAGGAAAA	GACCTGGAGA	AAGTTAAGCA	GCGATTAATA	GAGATCGCCA	950
ATCACGTTGA	CAAGTTTAC	AGACCACTGA	ACATCCGGAT	CGTGCTGGTA	1000
GGAGTGGAAG	TGTGGAATGA	CATCGACAAA	TGCTCTATAA	GCCAGGACCC	1050
ATTCACCAGG	CTCCATGAGT	TTCTAGACTG	GAGAAAGATA	AAGCTTCTAC	1100
CTCGAAAATC	CCACGACAAT	GCTCAGCTTA	TCAGTGGGGT	TTATTTCCAA	1150
GGAAACCACCA	TCGGCATGGC	ACCCATCATG	AGCATGTGCA	CTGCAGAACA	1200
GTCGTGAGGA	GTTGTCATGG	ACCATTGAGA	CAGCCCCCTT	GGTGCCGCAG	1250
TGACCTTGGC	ACATGAGCTG	GGCCACAACCT	TCGGGATGAA	CCATGACACA	1300
CTGGAGAGGG	GCTGCAGCTG	CAGAATGGCC	GCAGAGAAAG	GAGGCTGCAT	1350
CATGAACCCG	TCCACGGGGT	TCCCATTCCC	CATGGTGTTT	AGCAGCTGCA	1400

FIG. 5c

GCAGGAAGGA CCTGGAGGCT AGCCTGGAGA AGGGCATGGG GATGTGCCCTC 1450
 TTCAACCTAC CAGAGGTCAA GCAGGCCCTT GGGGGCCGGA AGTGTGGA 1500
 TGGCTATGTG GAAGAGGGAG AAGAGTGTGA CTGCGGAGAA CCGGAGGAAT 1550
 GCACGAATCG CTGCTGTAA C GCTACCACCT GTACTCTGAA GCCAGATGCT 1600
 GTGTGCGGC ACGGGCAGTG CTGTGAAGAC TGTCACTGA AGCCTCCAGG 1650
 AACTGCATGC AGGGGCTCCA GCAACTCCTG TGACCTCCCA GAATTCTGCA 1700
 CAGGGACTGC CCTCACTGT CCAGCCAATG TGTACCTACA TGATGGCCAC 1750
 CCGTGTGAGG GCGTGGATGG TTA CTGCTAC AACGGCATCT GCCAGACCCA 1800
 TGAGCAGCAG TGTGTCACGC TCTGGGGACC AGGTGCTAAA CCGGCTCCTG 1850
 GCATCTGCTT TGAGCGAGTC AACTCTGCAG GAGATCCTTA TGGTAACTGT 1900
 GGCAAGACT CCAAGAGCGC CTTGCGCAA TGTGAGCTGA GAGATGCCAA 1950
 GTGTGGGAAA ATCCAGTGT C AAGGTGGTGC AAGCCGACCT GTCATTGGTA 2000
 CCAATGCTGT TTCCATAGAA ACAATATCC CACAGCAGGA AGGAGTCCG 2050
 ATTCTGTGCC GGGGGACCCA TGTGTACTTG GGTGATGACA TGCCAGACCC 2100
 AGGGCTTGTG CTGTCAGGAA CAAAGTGTG AGAAGGAAA ATCTGCCCTCA 2150

FIG. 5d

ATCGTCGATG	TCAGAAATATC	AGTGCTCTCG	GCGTTCACAA	GTGTGCCATG	2200
CAGTGCCACG	GCCGAGGGGT	ATGTAACAAC	AGGAAGAATT	GCCACTGTGA	2250
AGCCCACCTG	GCTCCACCCCT	TCTGTGACAA	GTTTGGCTTT	GGAGGAAGCA	2300
CAGACAGTGG	TCCCATCAGG	CAAGCAGATA	ACCAGGGCTT	GACTGTAGGA	2350
ATCCTGGTGA	GCATCCTGTG	TCTGCTTGCT	GCTGGATTG	TGGTGTATCT	2400
CAAAAGGAAG	ACGTTGATGC	GGCTGCTGTT	CACACATAAA	AAACCACCA	2450
TGGAAAAGCT	AAGTGTGTG	CACCCTTCCC	GGACACCCAG	TGGCCCTCAC	2500
CTTGGCCAGG	CTCACCACAC	CCCCGGGAAA	GGCCTGCTGA	TGAACCGGGC	2550
ACCACATTTC	AATACCCCCA	AGGACAGGCA	CTCGCTGAAA	TGCCAGAACA	2600
TGGACATCAG	CAGGCCCCCTC	GACGCTCGAG	CCGTCCCACA	GCTTCAGTCA	2650
CCTCAGCGAG	TGCTCCTGCC	TCTCCACCAG	ACCCCACGTG	CACCCAGTGG	2700
CCCTGCCAGG	CCCCTGCCCG	CCAGTCCTGC	AGTCAGGCAG	GCCCAGGGCA	2750
TTCGAAAACC	CAGTCCTCCT	CAGAAGCCCTC	TGCCTGCTGA	TCCACTGAGC	2800
AGGACTTCTC	GGCTCACTAG	TGCCTTGGTG	AGGACCCCCAG	GGCAGCAGGA	2850

FIG. 5e

READING FRAME

ACCTGGGCAC CGCCGAGCCG CCATCAGACC TGCCCCCTAAG CATCAAGTAC	2900
CCAGACCTTC CCACAATGCC TATATCAAGT GAGAAGCCAG CCCAGACCGG	2950
TCCTCAACAG TGAAGACAGA AGTTGCACT ATCTTCAGCT CCATTGGAGT	3000
TGTTGTGTGA CCAACTTTCC GAGTTTCTAA AGTGTTTAA ACACCATTTCT	3050
CTCCAGAGCC TGGAGCCACT GCCATCGGTG CTGTGCTGTG GTGCTTTGTG	3100
TACTTGCTCA GGAAC TTGTA AGTTATTAAT TTATGCAGAG TGTCTATTAC	3150
TGCGCAGGGC GCCGTAGCAG GCATTTGTAC CATCACAGGG CTTTCTACA	3200
GAAGGAAGGC TCCTCGTGCT TTTGTTTTC TGGAGGACTT GAAATACCCCT	3250
GCTTGATGGG ACCTAAGATG AGATGTTTAC TTTCTATTCA AGGCCTTATC	3300
GGAAATAGC TCCCCACCTT CCCAAGGCTG TTATGGTACC AGACACACAG	3350
CTCAGGACAC CCCAGGGAGA ACCTGGCATG GGTTTTCTTT GTTTGCTTTC	3400
ATTTTATCTT TTATATTTG GTATCCCTAT CTTGGGTTGT AGCCAGGGCC	3450
TTCAGGAAGG TCTTGGGCCA CTGCATGCTA ATGGCCCTTCA GGTCTCTGCAC	3500

FIG. 5f

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CCTGAAGCTC TCAGACAACA AGTAGGATCT GCTTTCTAGC CAGCAGCTTT 3550
GGAGAGAACC TGGGGTACTG AAAAGAAGGT TTGGGGTGTG GTTATACCAG 3600
GATGGAGACT GGAATCCTAA TCTGGGCAAA CATCTGACCT TGAGCTGAGC 3650
AGCCATGAGC ACCTCTAGGA AGCAAGGACG GCTGAGGTGC TGCACAAGGC 3700
TCTGCTTTGA GAGCTGGCAG GGGCTTCTCT CTGGCTGCCC TTTGCAGAGT 3750
GCTAGCTGGC ATGGCATGTT GTTTACATCG GGAACAGTGG TGTTTCTACA 3800
AGAAAGCCAC TGCCTGGCA CTGCAGACCT CCGTCTCCTG CCCATTAGA 3850
GCTAAGCAAA TTACCACATT GTCTTCTGGA CTGTAATACA ATGACCCCTGT 3900
GTTCTGACAG ATAGAGGAGG CTTTCTATGG AACCATAACT ATTTTCANAT 3950
GTGAAC TAGT AACCAGATCT AGTCGATCAA CTCTGGAGAT AGAAATCTCC 4000
TTTTTACTGC AAGGCTCGAC TTATTAAAA TTAGGCAGAA TCCATATGCT 4050
TGCAAAAGCT ATAACCACGT GGAATGCTCT TCTCATGGCA CAGCCTGAGT 4100
CTGGTATCCT TATTAGTAGC CATTGGACAA AGCACCCAAA GTTACCTGTG 4150
TGTTCTCTTC AAGGCATCCT AATTCTTTCA GCATAGAGAG ACTCGGTCTT 4200
CCTCACATTC TGAACATACC TATCAATGAC TAAGNCAGCA AGGCAATCCG 4250

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FIG. 5g

TTTCCGAATA	CTGAGTTGCT	CACGGNAAGG	CAACCTCAGC	CCAGGNAAAC	4300
TTTTTTCCTC	TGNTCTTTCA	GTATGTGACT	GGGAGCTAC	CTTCAGAAGC	4350
AAATTTTCAA	GGTGGNCTCA	ACCCCATNGG	ATGAAAGNTA	TTTTTTTAAA	4400
AAATAATTAA	TGGTAATGCC	AGAGGGCTTT	CCTGGCNTCC	AGATNGGGGC	4450
GTAGGNTTGA	CTAGCTTTCA	CGACAGAAGG	TAAATGACAG	CAGTCCTCTA	4500
CCTCGTCTGA	CTGCTTTAAG	ATCAAGGCTT	CTTTGGAAGG	GTAACATAACA	4550
TTAATGGCTG	GCCTGTGCCT	TGAAGCAGAA	GGGAAAATAC	AGATAAGGAA	4600
TTTGGTTTGC	TTTCTAGAAT	CCAAAACCTGT	ATCCAGCATT	GGGAAGCATG	4650
GTC TTCATGA	CTGGGTAAAT	AAATCCACGT	CACAGATGCA	TAAAAGAATA	4700
ACTCTTATGA	CATGCCCTCTT	TTTGTGGCAC	AGAGACAATA	TTGCTGCCAC	4750
TGAGATGCAT	ACAAAATTTC	TGTAAC TGAT	ATGTCATTCA	G TAGTTGTAT	4800
TAAAGGCCAA	CATCCACAAC	TGTAAAGACT	TATAGAGTTG	TGTGGGCGTT	4850
GTCTTGTGAG	ACACACAAAG	CCTCAGCTGA	AGCGTATGAG	CTCCTCCTCC	4900
AGGTGGGAGT	GATGGGGAGG	CTAGAAACAC	ACAAAGACAA	CAGAAGAGCT	4950
TTGGTTTGGG	GGGGGTGCAG	AGAGAGTG TG	GTTTAGAGGA	AGTTGGAGCC	5000

FIG. 5h

ATGATCTTCT GCCATCTCCC CAGTGTCAC TAAGGATGCC GATGGTGCCT 5050
 TACCAGCTGT GCAGTGCTGG CTGCTTGCTT TTACAGAGCC ATGCATTCTAT 5100
 TTCTGAATAA GAACATATTT AATCCTGAAA TTCCCTTACA GGACAGACAG 5150
 TGTTACTAAA GGAATTCCCTC TAAGATACAG TAGTTGTCAA TTAAAGCATA 5200
 TTTAGCAGTA ACTTCAATT TAACAAAATT GGGACCCAAT AGCCAGCATG 5250
 AGGGTTCTTT GACAGAGGGT AGTTTCTCTC TCCCTTTCTC CATCCTTCAA 5300
 ATGACAAGAC GTCAAAACCTA ATACAGTTCA TTTGCAGTCC ATCTCATGCT 5350
 TATACATACT AGAGGTATGA CTAAGTTGG TTGAGTCATG GGAGACCATC 5400
 CCTGAGAAAG TCCAGTCGGT CAAGAGCCTT GCCAGGTGGC GTGGCTGGAC 5450
 GTCCTCCTTT TGTTCCTGCA CTGAGGAATA GTTATAGGTT ATGTGACCCC 5500
 ACTTCACAGG CAAGTGGGAG GCGAACCTTG CAGGCATGCC CCTTAAAGC 5550
 TGGTCTCAGA CCTACAATAG TCCTGAGTCT GTTTTCCAG CACACAGAGA 5600
 GCAACAAATGC AGTTTTCCTT TTCAAAATAT GCATGCCGAG TTTGGGCTCT 5650
 GTGTGAGTGT TTCCAGGTTA CACATATGGG ATGACATCAC AGAAACCACA 5700
 CAAGCAACAA ATTAAATTCT ACGGGAAGAA ATCCTCCTGA CTGGTCTCTG 5750

FIG. 5i

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AGGAGACATT TTTATGCCCTT CTTAACCTTA TTAGGAAGCTC TCAGGCTGAA 5800
GCTAGGGGTC ATTGTCCCCC AACAAATCAA TACAAAGCCA TCAATGNACT 5850
CTCGAAGAAC TGCCAAACCC TGATCTGTGT GAATGTTCTC AGGAGCCTGT 5900
GATCCCCATG GTGCTANAAA GAGGCTGGAG CTGGGCCAAC AAGAAGGCCT 5950
AAGAGTCCTC CTGCCTCTCA GCAGATGTTT ACTGAGCACT CTGAGCCAGA 6000
AGCACCCCGA CAACCAGGAG GACGATNGCT GGCAGTAGG GCGCCCAGCC 6050
ACTTGCAGCT CTTTCCTCTG AGGCCCGCTT TGTGTTTTAA TTCCCTTCTG 6100
TCAGGCCCCA ANCAGNGGAC ACTGTCCCTAT AGACCTCCCT CTNAGTTTTC 6150
AGACGGCCTA AGCCATACAC AAATGCCCCA GACTAAGAAA CACCAATACN 6200
TCCCAGCAGT CCCAAGAAC TGGTTTTTAA AACTATGAC AAGTAGAAGA 6250
GGGTGTCACA GAGGCCATTT TTTTCTTTT CTTTCCACTC ATACTGGAAC 6300
CTAGGTCCTC TCTCTACACT CCTAGTTCCT TTACACAACT CGGCAGTGGC 6350
TCCATTACAC CAAGGACACA GAAAAACACA GTACCGATT TGCCTTCCTC 6400
TCCTGCCAAT CACAAGTGCC TTACTCTGAC CAGACCCATG ACAAACCTC 6450
TGTCATCCAA GAGAGCCAAC TCTCTACCTT TGTTACTACT TCAAGCCAAT 6500

```


FIG. 5j

GTGGTAACTG CTAACCTTCA AGGGTCACCT AACAGTATA GTCCAACCTT 6550
CACCAGGACC ATAGCACAGA GCAACCTCCA GNACACACAC ACACACACAC 6600
CTTGAATCTA TCCACACGCA TATCAACCCA CAGTGACCTC CCTCCCACCG 6650
CCTTGTTCTA ATTACAAGGT GAAGATGGCC ATAGAAAATC AAGTTAGCAC 6700
TAATTACAAA ATGCTTTTGA TGCAACCTGA ATTTCCCAAT GGCACCTATT 6750
GCTTTGAAAC TCTGATGAGT TAAGTCATGC TCTGGGAGCT GTGAGCCCCA 6800
TGCTCAGATC CACTGGGCAG GGGGACTCC TTGCAGGAGA CATGGGCACA 6850
CATATGAATG TACCATTTCC ATGCCTTTTG TGGAGTACAG ACATATAAAC 6900
ATAAATACTT CCATT 6915

FIG. 6a

GCGCGGGGC AGGCAATGC AGGGGATGTG TGATTGCGGA CAGTGAGAGG GCCGTTGCTA 60
 _____ READING FRAME
 TCATGCCCCG GCGCGGGGC GTCGCCCGGT TCTGCTTGCT GGCTCTCGT CTGCAGCTAC 120
 ATTGGCCGCT GGCGCGGTG GAGCCGGGAT GGACCACAAG AGGAAGCCAA GAAGGTAGCC 180
 CTCGGCTACA GCATGAATC ATAATACCTC AGTGGCGGAC TTCAGAAAGC CCTGGGAGAG 240
 GAAAGCATCC ACTCAGAGCA GAGCTCAGG TCATGGCTGA AGGGCGAGAG CTGATCCTAG 300
 ACCTGGAGAA GAACGAGCAC CTTTTTGCTC CAGCCTACAC AGAAACCTGC TACACTGCAA 360
 GTGGCAATCC TCAAACCAGC ACGGTGAAGT CTGAGGATCA CTGCTTTTAC CACGGGACTG 420
 TGAGGGACGT GGATGAGTCC AGTGTACCGC TCAGCACCTG CCGGGGAATT AGAGGACTGA 480
 TTATAGTGAG AAGTAACCTC AGCTACATCA TCGAGCCCGT CCCTAACAGC GACAGCCAAC 540
 ACCGTATTTA CAGATCCGAA CATCTCACGC TGCCCCCGGG GAACGTGTTGG TTCGAGCACT 600
 CCGGGCCAC CTCGAAGGAC TGGGCCCTTC AGTTACACA TCAGACCAA AAGCAACCTC 660
 GCAGAAATGAA ACGGGAAGAT CTACACTCTA TGAAGTACGT GGAGCTTTAC CTGGTGGCTG 720
 ATTATGCAGA GTTTCAGAAG AATCGACATG ACCAGGATGC CACCAAACGC AAGCTCATGG 780

FIG. 6b

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AGATTGCCAA CTATGTTGAT AAGTTTACC GCTCCCTGAA CATCCGAATT GCACTTGTGC 840
GCTTGGAGGT GTGGACGCAT GGGGATAAGT GTGAAGTTTC AGAGAAATCCC TACTCTACCC 900
TCTGGTCCTT TCTTAGTTGG AGGCGCAAGC TGCTTGCTCA GAAGAGCCAT GACAAATGCTC 960
AGCTAATCAC GGCAGGTCC TTCCAAGGCA CCACCATTGG CCTGGCCCCC CTCATGGCCA 1020
TGTGCTCCGT GTACCAGTCT GGAGGAGTTA GCATGGACCA CTCGAGAAT GCCATTGGTG 1080
TAGCCTCCAC TGTGGCCCAT GAGATTGGCC ACAACTTTGG CATGAGCCAT GATTCTGCAC 1140
ACTGCTGTTT TGCCAGTGCA GCCGATGGCG GCTGCATCAT GGCCGCCGCC ACCGGGCACC 1200
CTTTCCCAA AGTGTTTCAGT TGGTGTAACA GGAAGGAGCT GGACAGGTAT CTGCAGACAG 1260
GAGGAGGGAT GTGTCTCTCC AACATGCCCG AACTAGGAC GCTGTATGGA GGCCGGAGGT 1320
GTGGCAACGG GTACCTGGAA GACGGTGAAG AATGTGACTG TGGAGAAGAG GAGGAATGTA 1380
AGAACCCCTG CTGCAATGCC TCCAAC TGCA CTCTGAAGGA AGGGCAGAG TGTGCCCCATG 1440
GTTCCCTGCTG CCACCAGTGC AAGCTGGTGG CTCCTGGAAC CCAGTGTCCG GAGCAGGTTC 1500
GGCAATGTGA CCTCCCCGAG TTCTGCACCG GCAAGTCTCC CCACTGCCCC ACCAACTATT 1560
ATCAGATGGA TGGACCCCCC TGCAGGGTG GCCAGGCCTA CTGCTACAAC GGCATGTGCC 1620
TCACTTACCA GGAACAGTGC CAGCAGCTGT GGGGACCTGG AGCCCCGCCT GCCCTCGATC 1680

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FIG. 6c

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TTTGCTTTGA GAGGGTGAAT GCTGCTGGTG ACACCTATGG AAAGTGTGGC AAGGGCTTGA 1740
ATGGCCAATA CAGGAAGTGC AGTCCCAGGG ATGCCAAGTG TGGSAAGATT CAGTGCCAGA 1800
GCACCCAGGC CCGGCCCCCTG GAATCCAACG CAGTATCTAT TGACACCACC ATCACCTTGA 1860
ACGGGAGGCG GATCCACTGT CGGGGCACCC ACGTCTACCG GGGTCTCTGAG GAGGAGGAAG 1920
GGGAAGGTGA CATGCTGGAC CCAGGGCTGG TGATGACTGG AACCAAGTGT GGCCACAACC 1980
ATATTGCTT CGAGGGGCG TGCAGGAACA CCTCCTTCTT TGAGACGGAA GGCTGTGGGA 2040
AAAGTGCAA TGGCCACGGG GTCTGCAACA ACAACAAGAA CTGTCAATTGC TTCCCTGGCT 2100
GGTCTGCACC TTTCTGTAAC ACCCCGGGAG ATGGTGGCAG CGTCGACAGT GGTCCTTTGC 2160
CCCCTAAGAG TGTGGGTCCC GTGATCGCTG GGTGTTTTTC AGCTCTCTTC GTGTTGGCAG 2220
TTCTGGTGCT ACTGTGTCAC TGCTACAGAC AGAGCCACAA ACTGGGCAA CCCTCGGCTC 2280
TCCCTTTCAA GCTGCGGCAT CAGTTCAGTT GTCCCTTCAG GGTATCTCAG AGTGGTGGAA 2340
CTGGCCATGC CAACCCAACT TTCAAGTTGC AGACCCCCCA GGGCAAGCGA AAGGTGACTA 2400
ACACCCCTGA ATCCCTCCGG AAGCCGTCCC ACCCCCTCT CCGGCCCCCT CCAGACTACC 2460
TGCGCGTTGA ATCGCCACCT GCACCATTTG CGGCACATCT GAACAGGGCT GCTGGGAGCT 2520
CCCCAGAAGC TGGGGCTCGA ATAGAAAGAA AGGAGTCAGC CAGGAGGCCT CCCCCAAGCC 2580

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FIG. 6d

GACCCATGCC CCCTGCACCT AACTGCCTAC TGTCCCAGGA CTTCTCCAGG CCTCGACCAC 2640
 CTCAGAAGGC ACTCCCAGCC AATCCGGTGC CAGGCCAAAG GACCGGTCCC AGGTCAGGAG 2700
 GCACCTCCCT GCTTCAGCCC CCTACTTCTG GTCCTCAGCC CCCCAGGCCT CCAGCAGTGC 2760

READING FRAME —

CTGTTCCAAA GCTACCCGAG TACCGATCAC AGAGGTTGG AGCAATAATT AGTCCAAGA 2820

7

TCTAGAAGTG TCGAGAAGTT TCTTGTTCCG ATGGAAGACT CCGGATGCCA TGGAAAGTCC 2880
 AGAAGAAAGA CGCCTTCTCA CCCATCCTGA AGCTTTGGCA GCCTTCTGGA ACGTCCCCTCA 2940
 TCCCCAGAAT CTCCCTTCTT ACCCGAGTGC CTCCTGCTTC CTCGAGGCC CAGGGGACT 3000
 CATATCCAAT GGCTCCTAAG TGTTTGTCTT GTGCAATATA CAGCCCAGGG AGGGAAGGGA 3060
 AGCACGGCGA GGAGGTGGG AAAGTTCTC CTCAGCCCCA CTAGCCAAGA GCTACCAGCG 3120

FIG. 6e

ATGCTCAGGG AAGGCTTGAG CTGGGGTCCT CCTCTGCGGA GCTTGGAGAA GTTACCCATC 3180
 CTGGTCCCTAT GCTGGCAGGA ACACACGCCA GTGTCACTGA TTGGCCCTCCT TCTGGGATCC 3240
 CAGGCTGCTG AGGAAGCTAC TGCTACATCC CTACCCCAAG GGGCTTGGTC AAGGTGCCCTG 3300
 TYCCTGGCTC TCTGGCTGCA TGTATAAGC CATGCTCCCC CATGCTGCCT TTCTTCACAT 3360
 TCCCACTCCC ATATTACAC GGGTCACTCT GACTCAGACA GGTACTATTT GTAAGTAGCA 3420
 TAGACAGCAG GGGGGTGGG TGGTCAACCT GTGTCCCCTC TGAGCCGTTA TGCCAAAGGT 3480
 CACTAAGGAC ATTTAGAATC CCCATCCATC CATCCATCCA TCCATCCATC CATCCATTCA 3540
 TCCATCCECCA GTGTTCCATG TGTCACTTC TCCTTTTCCA GCATCCCTAT CCTATGGTGC 3600
 TTTGGTGGTG AACTATGGCA GTCCTGACTT GCTGATGACC ATATGCTGGT GACCTACAAA 3660
 TCGGGATCCT GCCATATGGG GTCGCCACTG GACTTCTGC ACTGGTTCTC AAGAGCGTTG 3720
 AGCCGAGTGG GCGTGTATGT TTGTGTGTGT GTGTGTGTGT GTGTGTGTGT 3780
 GTGTGTGTGT GTGTGTGTGT GTGAAAGAGA CAGAGGCAAT GAGAGAGACA GACATGCAGG 3840
 CAGGCCGACA GCTCTGCATG TACTTGTGTT TTACGGCCTC AAGCAGTATA AGGGACCTCC 3900
 TCCTTATTTC TGACTCATAT CTAAGTAAGG TTCCCCAGGA CMAGCCACAG CTGTACTGAG 3960
 GGGGGCTGAC ATGTTTGCA TCCTGGCTAT AGTATTGTAT ACACAGGGCC ACCAGCCCCG 4020

FIG. 6f

CCCTAGTGGT CAGCTCTGAG GGGGACTGG TGA CTCTGAA CAGATCGATG TCAACAGCCA 4080
 TGGTGAACCA GATCTGGGCA GGGTTCCCCA AACTCTATTC AACAGAGTT TTATCAGCA 4140
 NCTCATCGGG TCTCTCCTGG TTGCTGCCCC GAGTGATCG TCATGGAAA TGCTGAGAAG 4200
 GTGGGAATGG GATGGGTGG ACCTTCTCTT GCTTGGTGT CCGCTATTG GAACAGTTCT 4260
 TACACATTG CTGGGCCCTGG CCTCTGAGAG GCCATCTTCC ACCCCAGAA AGTGCTAAT 4320
 GGCACATGAG AGGGCTCTCT AGGGCCCTCC CCGCCCCAAC AGCAAGCAGT TGTTAGCTCT 4380
 TGGAACCCCTC CAGAGGAAGA GGCAAGCGTT TGA CTTCCTCC TTTACCACCT GAGGCCTCCT 4440
 TATATCTCTT CCCAGAGTAA GCTTTGGGAT TGFAGACATG TGGAGCTAT GACAGACGTG 4500
 GCCTGGGGTA GAAAGATCTC AGGAAAGCAC CTTTCTCCTT TTCAGGGTGA CCGTGCTCTT 4560
 CACACTCTCT GAGGCCCTCAG TCCATGTCCT ATATCAGTTT CTCTTTTGTG TGCTTTACCA 4620
 AGTGGCCGGT GACTACAGGC CACCCCGATT CTCACCACAA AGTTAGAAAC CCTCCACTTT 4680
 CTGTCCCTTG AACCATATCA GAAAAGACC CATTTCTTG CTCTTTGGTA ATCACTTCTG 4740
 TTTTCTCTTC TTCATTACTG TGCTACCACC TCCATCCCAT GACATTATTC TGTGANGTGT 4800
 AAGAGGACGG TGTTTTNTTA NTCTTGGGAG ANATGTGGC AGCTGCTCTA CACACAACCT 4860
 CACTCAAGGC TTTGTCTCCA GAGGCCAGCT AGGCTGTCAC AGGCAGGAAT CCCTTCCCAT 4920

FIG. 6g

CTGCTTTGTG AAGGGTCCCA TACAGGTGTA TCTAGACTTC AAGGACAGGG TTTGTCTCAC 4980
 AGGATTGTCA CTTAGGAGAT GAAAGAAATAT TACCACATGA GGAGGAGGGG CAGTTGCAAC 5040
 AGAACACTTT GGTCTTCCTA CACCAAGTCT GTGAGGGCAT CCAAGACTGA ATGAAAGCGC 5100
 TTTTCTTATG CATACAATGT GAGCAAGAAC AAGAACTGTT TAAGGCACCT CTGTTCCCAG 5160
 CCACTGAAGA GAGACGTCAG AAGATGTTAG AATAGGTCAA AACCAAGGCT CTGGTGGACT 5220
 GAGGGAAGGT TTGTAGCTGC GTTTAGTGGT ATACATCTTT AGTCCCAGCA TAGGCAGGTG 5280
 AATCTCGAGT TTGAAGCTAG CCTGGTCTAA AAAGGAAGTT CCAAGACTGC CAGGGCCACA 5340
 CAGAGGAAAA AAAAAAACC TCTAGAAAAA CAAAAATGAA GACAGGTTCT CATGTATCGT 5400
 AGATTGGCCT TTAAGTCACT TTACCAAGGA TGATCTTTGA ACTCCTGAGT ACAGACTGCG 5460
 GGTGTGTGCT ACCATGCTTT ATGTGGCCCT GGGTTCAAAC ACAGCCCTTC ATATGTATAT 5520
 AGCCAAACAC TCTACAAC TG AGCTACATCC TCCAGCCTAG GCTGTAAATG TTTTGTGGAG 5580
 CTAGATTAGC TGCCTGCCAA CCTTAGAACT GCAAAGCCAT TCCTGACCTG TAAACCTCAG 5640
 CTCTCCATCT CTATAAGAGG TATAGCCTGG GCTAATACCG TCCAAGTTAC AACTCCTTGC 5700
 TTGCTTTCTG TTCCTTCTAG CCTTGGTGAC TTCCACCAGG AAGAGAAATAC CCCCTCTCTA 5760
 CCCCTGCTCC AAGACACTGT AGATGCTAGT GTCGGAGTGT TCTCTGTAAC GCGACAGTTC 5820

FIG. 6h

CTTCTGTTGC AATAGCCCCC CTGCAACACT GCAATAATCC TTCAGTGTCT CCCCTGGGCT 5880
CAATTCACCT CCTTATTGA CAAAGTGGAG GTGAGACTTG TATCTTAAA ATTGGAGGCT 5940
AGTTATTTTG TCAAAATGCAT GTAATGAACA GACCCGAAGG AATCCTCCAC ACACAAGCCA 6000
GGGAACACCA ACTGGAAAGG TACCECGTCC CAGGGAAGCC TGCTAGGGAG AGGTTCTGTA 6060
GAATCCGAGC CTAGCACCCC AAAGTCATGC ACCCAGTATC CTCTTGATG ACTGTATATG 6120
TCTATGCTG GGATCCAGGG CAAATGTGAA TTTCCCTTTG ATTTGGGAGA TTGTTTCACAG 6180
GAAGTAGTCC TCCCCTCTCA TGTCCTCCTA TTGATTGTTT ACAATATTTG TACATCTATG 6240
CAAAATACCT GAATGGGCCA TGGTGCCTTG TTTTGTGTG TTGTTGTTAT TTTTTCCTCC 6300
TTGTTTGTAT TTAATTAAAA CAAATTGTCA TGAGGAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA 6352

FIG. 7a

GTTGAAGGA TGACCGAAGN NCGGAGGCGG CGGCGGCGCG TTGAGCGGAA CCTGCCGAAG 60
 └─── READING FRAME
 CCTCGCTAT GGGGCGGCG GCGCTCTGCG CCCTTGCCTC TCTCGACTA AGTGCGCTGC 120
 TGGCGTGTGG CTTGCTGGG CCAGTCCTCG AGGCGGGGCG ACCAGACTTG GAACAGACTG 180
 TCCATCTTTC TTCTTATGAA ATTATTACTC CTTGGAGATT AACTAGAGAA AGAAGGGAAG 240
 CTCTGGGGCC CAGTTCACAG CAGATCTCTT ACGTCATCCA GGCCCAAGGA AAACAGCATA 300
 TTATTCACCTT GGAAGAAAC ACAGACCTTT TACCTAATGA TTTTGTAGTT TACACCTACG 360
 ACAAGGAAGG CTCCCTACTC TCTGACCATC CCAACGTACA GAGCCATTGT CACTATCGAG 420
 GCTATGTGGA GGGAGTGCAG AATCCGCGG TTGCTGTGAG CGCCTGCTTT GGACTCAGAG 480
 GCTTGCTGCA TTTGGAGAAT GCCAGTTTIG GAATTGAACC TCTGCACAAC AGCTCACACT 540
 TTGAGCACAT ATTTTACCCC ATGGATGGCA TCCACCAGGA GCCTCTGAGA TGTGGAGTCT 600
 CTAACAGGGA CACAGAGAAG GAAGGCACAC AGGGGATGA GGAGGAGCAT CCGAGTGTCA 660
 CTCAGCTGCT GCGCAGAAGA AGAGCTGTTC TACCACAGAC CCGCTATGTG GAGCTGTTCA 720
 TTGTTGTAGA CAAGGAAAGG TACGACATGA TGGGACGGAA CCAGACTGCT GTGAGAGAAG 780

FIG. 7b

AGATGATTGG CTTAGCAAAC TACCTGGATA GCATGTACAT CATGTTAAAC ATTCGAATTG 840
 TGCTGGTTGG ACTAGAAATT TGGACAGACA GAAATCCTAT CAATATAATT GGAGGAGCTG 900
 GAGATGTGCT GGGCAACTTT GTTCAGTGGC GGGAAAAGTT CCTTATAACT CGTCGGAGAC 960
 ACGACAGTGC ACAGTTGGTT TTGAAGAAAG GCTTTGGTGG AACTGCAGGA ATGGCGTTTG 1020
 TAGGAACAGT ATGTTCAAGG AGCCACGCAG GTGGGATCAA TGTGTTTGGG CAAATCACTG 1080
 TGGAGACATT TGCATCCATT GTTGCTCATG AATTGGGGCA TAACCTTGGG ATGAATCATG 1140
 ATGATGGGAG AGAGTGTTTC TGTGGAGCAA AGAGCTGTAT CATGAATTCA GGAGCATCCG 1200
 GGTCCAGAAA CTTTAGCAGT TGCAGTGCGG AGGACTTTGA GAAGTTAAGG TTGAATAAGG 1260
 GAGGAAGCTG CCTGCTTAAC ATCCGAAGC CTGACGAAGC CTACAGCGCG CCTCTCTGTG 1320
 GTAATAAGCT GGTGGACCCT GGAGAGGAGT GTGACTGCGG CACAGCGAAG GAGTGTGAGG 1380
 TGGACCCATG CTGTGAAGGA AGCACTTGTA AGCTCAAGTC ATTTGCTGAG TGTGCATATG 1440
 GCGACTGTTG TAAAGATTGC CAGTTCCTTC CAGGAGGCTC CATGTGCAGA GGAAGACCA 1500
 GTGAGTGTGA TGTTCCTGAG TACTGCAACG GTTCCTCTCA GTTCTGCCCG CCAGATGTCT 1560
 TCATTACAGAA TGGATATCCT TGCAGAAACA GCAAAGCCTA CTGCTACAAT GGCATGTGCC 1620
 AATATTATGA CGGCAGTGT CAGGTCATCT TTGGTTCAAA GCCTAAGGCT GCCCAAGAG 1680

FIG. 7c

ATGCTTCAT TGAAGTCAAT TCTAAAGGTG ACAGATTGG CAACTGTGGT TTCTCCGGCA 1740
 GTGAGTACAA GAAGTGTGCC ACTGGGAACG CGCTGTGTGG AAAGCTTCAA TGCAGAAATG 1800
 TACAGGACAT GCCGGTGTTT GGAATAGTAC CAGCTATCAT TCAGACACCC AGTCAGGCA 1860
 CCAAATGCTG GGGTGTGGAT TTCCAGCTTG GTTCGGACGT TCCAGACCCA GGGATGGTGA 1920
 ATGAAGGCAC CAAATGTGAT GCTGGCAAGA TTTGCAGGAA TTTTCAGTGT GTAAATGCTT 1980
 CTGTCTGAA TTATGACTGT GACATTCAGG GAAATGTCA TGGCCATGGG GTATGTAACA 2040
 GCAATAAGAA TTGTCACTGT GAAGATGGCT GGGCTCCCC ACACGTGTGAC ACCAAAGGAT 2100
 ATGGAGGAAG CGTGGACAGC GGGCCGACGT ATAATGCAAA GAGCACAGCA CTGAGGGACG 2160
 GGCTTCTGGT CTTCTTCTC CTAATCGTCC CCTTGTTC GGTGCCATT TTCCTCTTA 2220
 TCAAGAGAGA TGAACACGG AAAACCTTCA GGAAGAAGAG ATCACAAATG TCAGATGGCA 2280
 GAAATCAAGC AAACGTCTCT AGACAGCCAG GAGATCCTAG TATCTCCAGA CCACCAGGG 2340
 GCCCAAATGT CTCAGACCA CCAGGGGGCC CAGGTGTCTC CAGACCACCA GGGGGCCCAG 2400
 GTGTCTCCAG ACCACCAGG GGGCCAGGTG TCTCCAGACC GCCACCTGG CATGGAACA 2460
 GATTCCCAGT ACCAACCTAC GCCGCCAAGC AGCCTGGCA GTTCCCGTCA AGGCCACCTC 2520
 CACCACAACC GAAAATATCT TCTCAGGGA ACTTGATTC GGCTCGGCC GCTCCTGCAC 2580

FIG. 7d

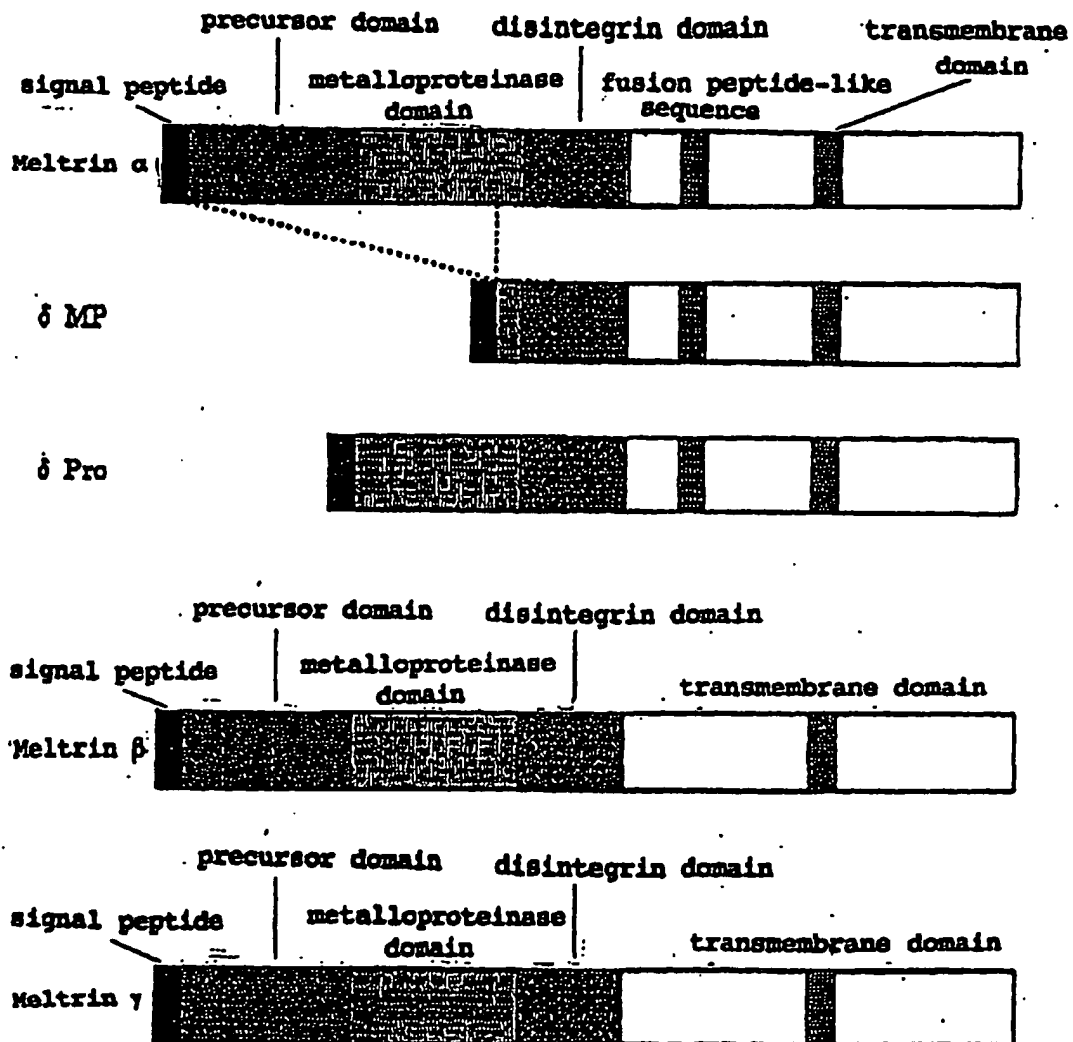
READING FRAME

CTCCTTTATA	TAGCTCCCTC	ACCTGATAGT	AGAATATTAG	AATCTTATTT	TTTAAATGTC	2640
TTCAGGGAAC	TGAGCAAATG	TTTGTTGTTT	TTTTTTTCCT	GATGTTTCT	TGAAAAGCCT	2700
TTCTCTTCCA	ACCATGAATG	AACACAAACC	ACCACAAAC	AAGCTTTATT	AACACAGGAG	2760
CCTAGTGGGG	ATTGCGAAAC	ACAGGAATGT	GCAGGCGCTC	CGGGGGGTGT	AAAGTGAAACG	2820
TTTCCATCGT	TAGAAATGTTT	TCTCTGGCCA	TTTGTGGATT	TAATGCACIT	GACGTGGATT	2880
AAGTTATTCT	GAGCATGTTA	CTGTAATGAT	TCTCAAATTA	ACTGTATTAG	TGTAAGCTTT	2940
GTCACATATGC	GCTAAACGTA	ATCCTGACIT	TTTGACCCCA	GTTACCATTA	ATAGTTTCTG	3000
GTTGACCATT	TGAACATGTA	TTAACTTAGG	AAGACTAATT	GCCAATAACG	TCTGCATTTT	3060
CATCTTGCA	GGATTAAACAG	CCATTTATAT	GGACTTATGT	CTCTTAATGC	ACAAAGAAGC	3120
AGATATCTCG	AAGGAGCTTA	CACAAGAACC	ACAATTACTA	GATCATGATA	TACTTGGAAA	3180
GTGTGAAATA	TGGTGTGTAC	TCAGTTATTG	GCTTCCATT	TTWATGATCT	TTCAACTATA	3240
ACAATTATGA	TAGAAATCGA	TTTAACACAA	TCAGTTATGG	GCTTCCATT	TCAAATATCT	3300
TTTCAACTGT	AATGACTATG	ACAGGAACTG	ATTCAACTCT	CAATTTTCT	TATGCATCAT	3360

FIG. 7e

GGTAAAGCAT TGCAGCAGTG TTGTTTGTGTT TGAAGTGCAC ACTCTATGGT ACGAGGTGTT 3420
TAGTATACCC AAGCAGATAG GTGTCGATCG AACAGGAGCA GGGAGAATAC TTCCAACAGT 3480
TGAGGTGTTA CCAAACCACT TGAGAATTCA TGAGCACTTT AACTCTAAAC TCTGAATTTC 3540
AAAGCTTGAT GTGAAGTCCT CTAGAATGTT TACATTTACT AAGGTGTGCT GGGTCCTGTC 3600
TCTTTTGACT AATATTTTCG TAAACATTAG GCTGGAGAAA GGAAGGAAGC AGTGGTTTCC 3660
TTAGATAACT ACAGAATTAT ACTGGTCTCT GGGATTACTC TCTCAGCTGT ATTAAAAATGA 3720
ATTGTACTT TGAAGGAAT GATATTGACA CTAAAATTTT AACATTTAA ATTTTTTCAT 3780
AATCTTTCAT AAAGAAGTTT AATAATAGGT ATATTAACTG AATTTCATTA GTTTTTTAAA 3840
ATAATATTGT TTGTGTATAT ATACATATTA AAATAAAAC ATTTACAACA AATAAAATAC 3900
TTGAAATTCT AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA A 3931

FIG. 8



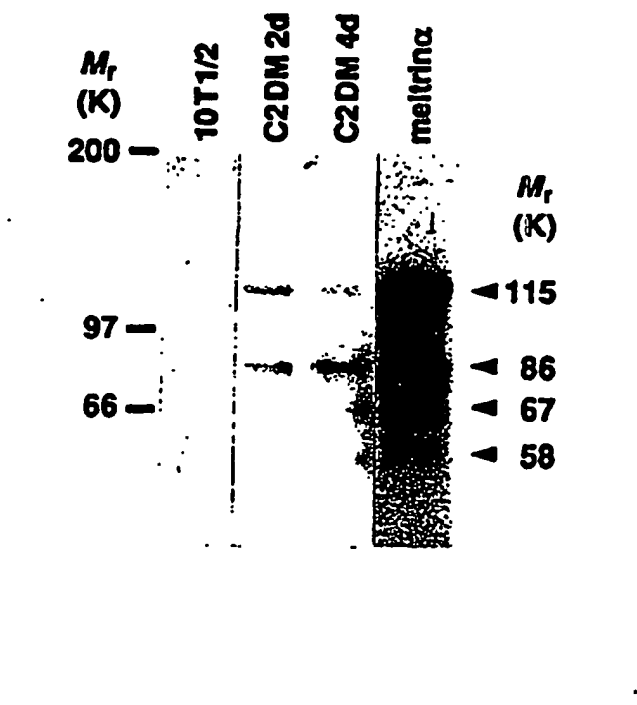


FIG. 9

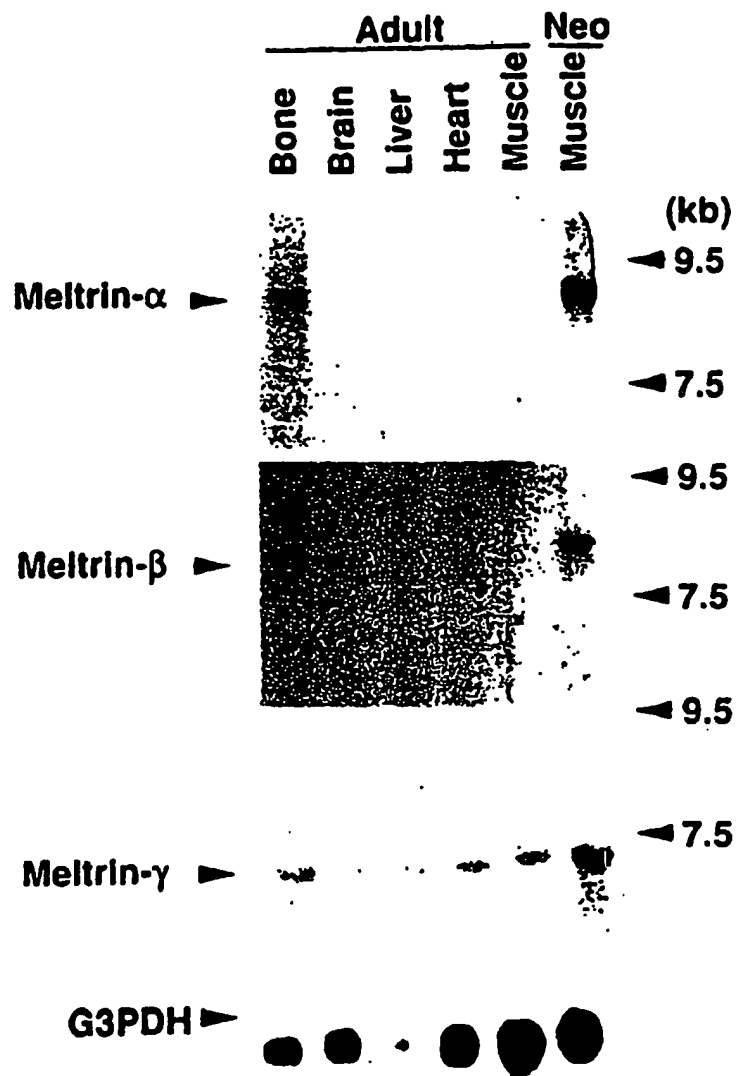


FIG. 10

FIG. 11a

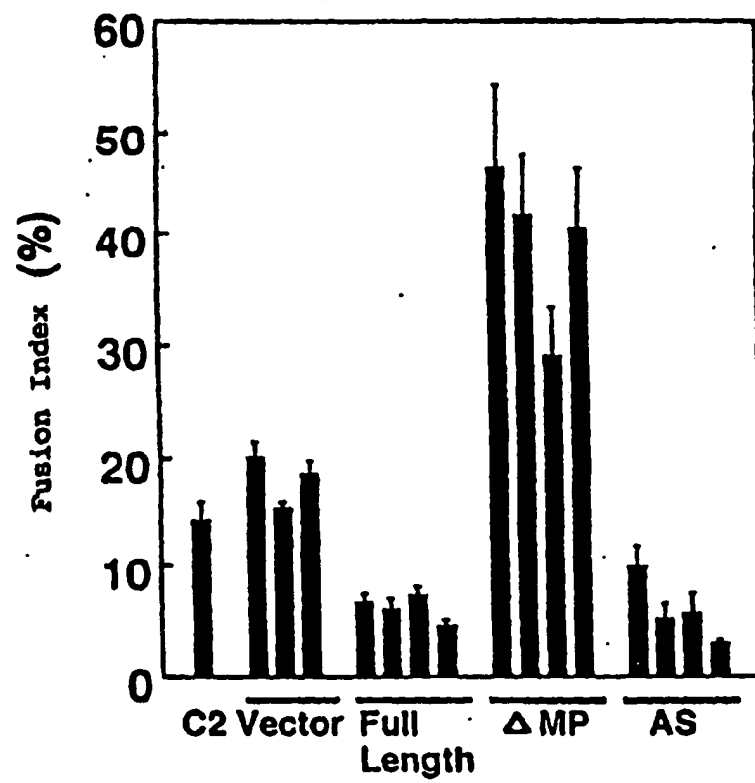


FIG. 11b

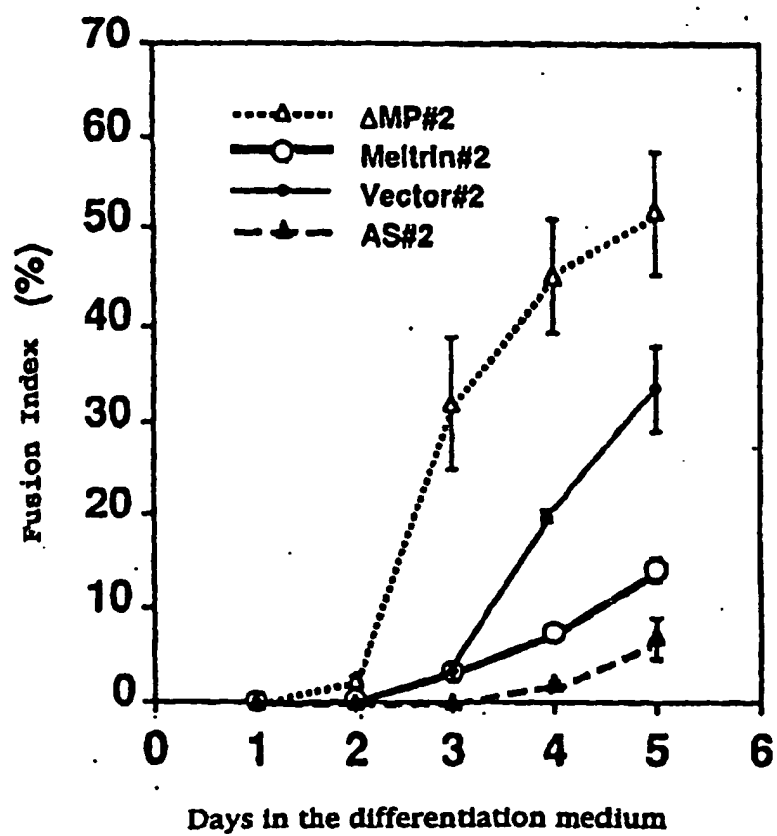


FIG. 12a

```

10      20      30      40      50      60
AAGCCTGCAGGAACAGCGTGCAGGACTCCAGCAACTCCTGTGACCTCCCAGAGTTCTGC
K P A G T A C R D S S N S C D L P E F C      20

70      80      90      100     110     120
ACAGGGCCAGCCCTCACTGCCAGCCAAACGTGTACCTGCACGATGGGCACTCATGTCAG
T G A S P H C P A N V Y L H D G H S C Q      40

130     140     150     160     170     180
GATGTGGACGGCTACTGCTANAATGGCATCTGCCAGACTCAGCAGCAGTGTCACG
D V D G Y C X N G I C Q T H E Q Q C V T      60

190     200     210     220     230     240
CTCTGGGACCAGGTGCTAAACCTGCCCTGGGATCTGCTTTGAGAGAGTCAATTCTGCA
L W G P G A K P A P G I C F E R V N S A      80

250     260     270     280     290     300
GGTGAACCTTATGGCAACTGTGGCAAAGTCTCGAAGAGTTCCTTTGCCAAATGCGAGATG
G E P Y G N C G K V S K S S F A K C E M      100

```

FIG. 12b

	310	320
AGAGATGCTAAATGCGGCAAG		
R D A K C G K		107

FIG. 13a

10	20	30	40	50	60
GCAAAGAGCTGCATCATGAATTCAGGAGCATCGGGTTCAGAAACTTTAGCAGTTGCAGT					
A K S C I M N S G A S G S R N F S S C S					20
70	80	90	100	110	120
GCAGAGGACTTTGAGAAGTTAACTTAAATAAGGAGGAACTGCCCTTCTTAATATCCA					
A E D F E K L T L N K G G N C L L N I P					40
130	140	150	160	170	180
AAGCCTGATGAAGCCTATAGTGCTCCCTCCTGTGTAATAAGTTGGTGGACGCTGGGAA					
K P D E A Y S A P S C G N K L V D A G E					60
190	200	210	220	230	240
GAGTGTGACTGTGGTACTCCAAAGGAATGTGAATTGGACCCCTTGCTGCCAAGGAAGTACC					
E C D C G T P K E C E L D P C C E G S T					80
250	260	270	280	290	300
TGTAAGCTTAATCATTGCTGAGTGTGCATATGGTGACTGTTGTAAAGACTGTCGGTTC					
C K L K S F A E C A Y G D C C K D C R F					100

FIG. 13b

310	320	330	340	350	360
CTTCCAGGAGTACTTATGCCGAGGAAAACCAGTGAGTGTGATGTTCCAGAGTACTGC					
L P G G T L C R G G K T S E C D V P E Y C					120
370	380	390	400	410	420
AATGGTTCTTCTCAGTTCGTGTCAGCCAGATGTTTTCATTCAGAAATGGATATCCTTCCCAG					
N G S S Q F C Q P D V F I Q N G Y P C Q					140
430	440	450	460	470	480
AATAACAAAGCCTATTGCTACAACGGCATGTGCCAGTATTATGATGCTCAATGTCAAGTC					
N N K A Y C Y N G M C Q Y Y D A Q C Q V					160
490	500	510	520	530	540
ATCTTTGGCTCAAAGCCAAGGCTGCCCCCAAGATTGTTTCATTGAAGTGAATTCTAAA					
I F G S K A K A A P K D C F I E V N S K					180
550	560	570	580	590	600
GGTGACAGATTGGCAATTGTGGTTTCTCTGGCAATGAATACAAGAAGTGTCACCTGGG					
G D R F G N C G F S G N E Y K K C A T G					200

FIG. 13c

610	620	630	640	650	660
AATGCTTTGTGTGGAAGCTTCAGTGTGAGAAATGTACAAGAGATACCTGTATTGGAATT					
N A L C G K L Q C C E N V Q E I P V F G I					220
670	680	690	700	710	720
GTGCCTGCTATTATTCAAACGCCTAGTCGAGGCACCAATGTTGGGTGTGGATTTCAG					
V P A I I Q T P S R G T K C W G V D F Q					240
730	740	750	760	770	780
CTAGGATCAGATGTTCCAGATCCTGGGATGGTTAACGAAGGCACAAATGTGGTCTGGA					
L G S D V P D P G M V N E G T K C G A G					260
790	800	810	820	830	840
AAGATCTGTAGAACTTCCAGTGTGTAGATGCTTCTGTTCTGAATTATGACTGTGATGTT					
K I C R N F Q C V D A S V L N Y D C D V					280
850	860	870	880	890	900
CAGAAAAGTGTGACATGGGGTATGTAATAGCAATAAGAATTGTCACGTGAAAAT					
Q K K C H G H G V C N S N K N C H C E N					300

FIG. 13d

910	920	930	940	950	960
GGCTGGCTCCCCCAAATTGTGAGACTAAAGGATACGAGATCAAGCTTATCGATACCGTCG					
G W L P Q I V R L K D T R S S L S I P S					320

ACCTCGA	
T S	322

FIG. 14a

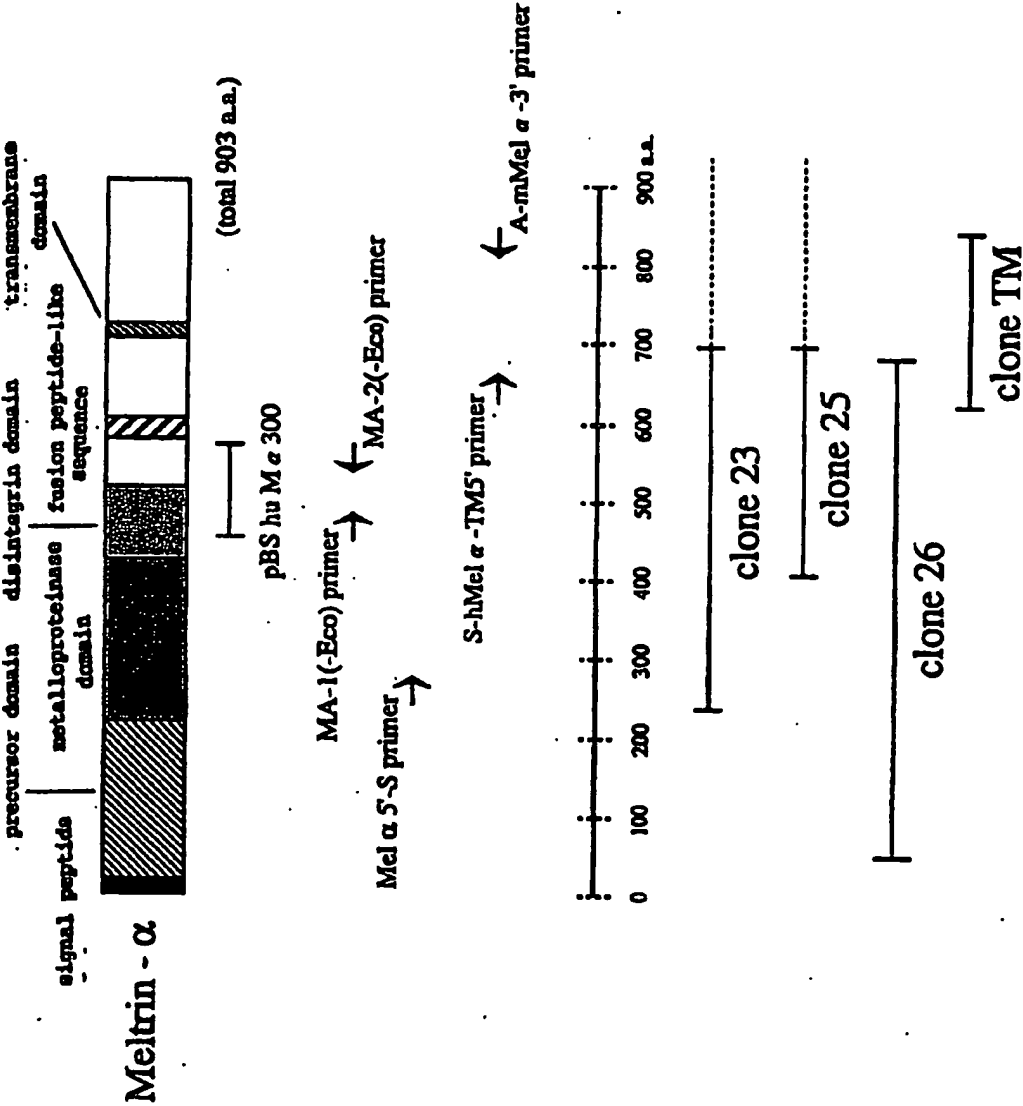


FIG. 14b

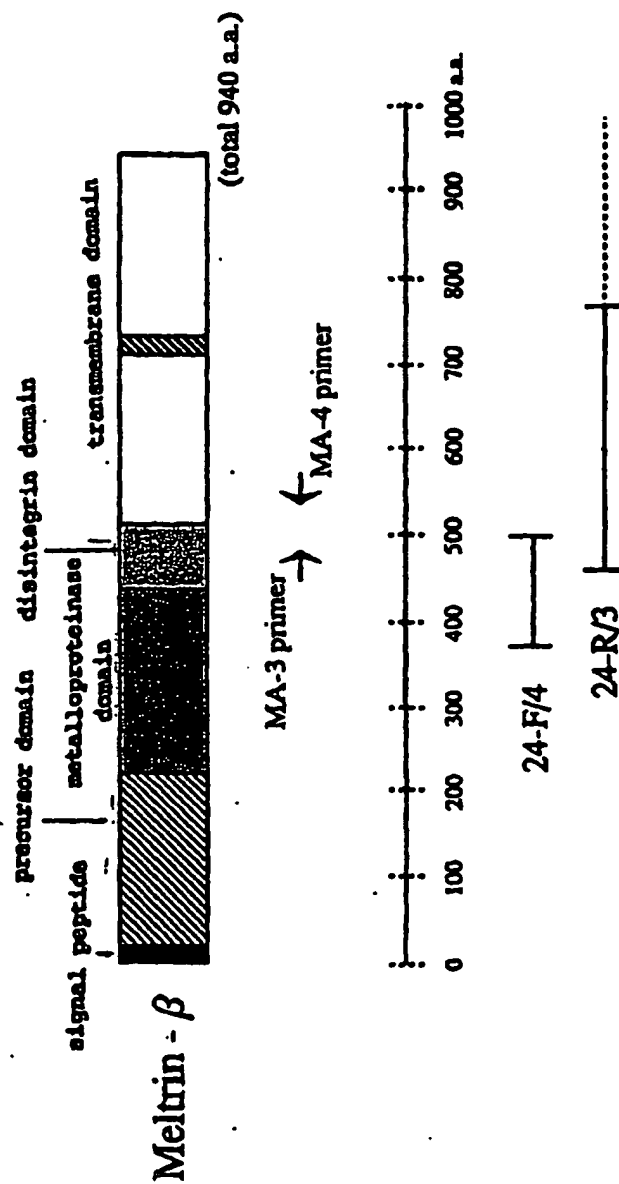


FIG. 15a

```

GGGGACCTCTGGATCCCAAGAGCTTCGACTCCAAGAATCATCCAGAAGTGCCTGAAT   60
G D L W I P V K S F D S K N H P E V L N   20

ATTCGACTACAACGGGAAGCAAGAACTGATCATATAAATCTGGAAAGAAATGAAGTCTC   120
I R L Q R E S K E L I I N L E R N E G L   40

ATTGCCAGCAGTTTCACGGGAACCCACTATCTGCAAGACGGTACTGATGTCTCCCTCGCT   180
I A S S F T E T H Y L Q D G T D V S L A   60

CGAAATTACACGGGTCACCTGTTACTACCATGGACATGTACGGGGATATTCTGATTCAGCA   240
R N Y T G H C Y Y H G H V R G Y S D S A   80

GTCAGTCTCAGCACCGTCTTCTGGTCTCAGGGGACTTATTGGGTTTGAAAATGAAAGCTAT   300
V S L S T C S G L R G L I G F E N E S Y   100

GTCTTAGAACCAATGAAAAGTGCAACCAACAGATACAAACTCTTCCCAGCGAAGAAGCTG   360
V L E P M K S A T N R Y K L F P A K K L   120

AAAAGCGTCCGGGATCATGTGGATCACAATCACAACACCAACCTCGCTGCAAAGAAT   420
K S V R G S C G S H H N T P N L A A K N   140

```

FIG. 15b

GTGTTTCCACCACCCTCTCAGACATGGGCAAGAGGCATAAAGAGAGACCCTCAAGGCA 480
 V F P P P S Q T W A R R H K R E T L K A 160

 ACTAAGTATGTGGAGCTGGTGATCGTGGCAGACAACCGAGAGTTTCAGAGGCAAGGAAA 540
 T K Y V E L V I V A D N R E F Q R Q G K 180

 GATCTGGAAAAGTTAAGCAGCGATTAAATAGAGATTGCTAATCACGTTGACAAGTTTAC 600
 D L E K V K Q R L I E I A N H V D K F Y 200

 AGACCACTGAACATTCCGGATCGTGTGGTAGGCGTGGAAGTCTGGAATGACATGGACAAA 660
 R P L N I R I V L V G V E V W N D M D K 220

 TGCTCTGTAAGTCAGGACCCATTCCACCAGCCTCCATGAATTTCTGGACTGGAGGAAGATG 720
 C S V S Q D P F T S L H E F L D W R K M 240

 AAGCTTCTACCTCGCAAATCCCATGACAATGGCGAGCTTGTCACTGGGGTTTATTTCCAA 780
 K L L P R K S H D N A Q L V S G V Y F Q 260

 GGGACCACCATCGGCATGGCCCCCAATCATGAGCATGTGCACGGCAGACCAGTCTGGGGA 840
 G T T I G M A P I M S M C T A D Q S G G 280

FIG. 15c

ATTGTCA TGACCA TTTCAGACA ATCCCTTGGTGCAGCCGTGACCCCTGGCACATGAGCTG 900
 I V M D H S D N P L G A A V T L A H E L 300

 GCCCACAA TTTCGGGATGAATCATGACACACTGGACAGGGGCTGTAGCTGTCAAAATGGCG 960
 G H N F G M N H D T L D R G C S C Q M A 320

 GTTGAGAA AGGAGGCTGCATCATGAACGCTTCCACCGGCTACCCATTTCCTCCATGGTGTTC 1020
 V E K G G C I M N A S T G Y P F P M V F 340

 AGCAGTTGCAGCAGGAAGGACTTGGAGACCAGCCTGGAGAAAGGAATGGGGGTGTGCCCTG 1080
 S S C S R K D L E T S L E K G M G V C L 360

 TTTAACCTGCCGGAAGTCAGGGAGTCTTTTCGGGGGCCAGAGTGTGGGAACAGATTGTG 1140
 F N L P E V R E S F G G Q K C G N R F V 380

 GAAGAAGGAGAGGAGTGTGACTGTGGGGAGCCAGAGGAATGTATGAATCGCTGCTGCAAT 1200
 E E G E E C D C G E P E E C M N R C C N 400

 GCCACCACCTGTACCCTGAAGCCGGACGCTGTGTGCGGCACATGGGCTGTGCTGTGAAGAC 1260
 A T T C T L K P D A V C A H G L C C E D 420

FIG. 15d

TGCCAGCTGAAGCCTGCAGGAACAGCGTGCAGGGACTCCAGCAACTCCTGTGACCTCCCA	1320
C Q L K P A G T A C R D S S N S C D L P	440
GAGTTCTGCACAGGGGCCAGCCCTCACTGCCAGCCAACGTGTACCTGCACGATGGGCAC	1380
E F C T G A S P H C P A N V Y L H D G H	460
TCATGTCAGGATGTGGACGGCTACTGCTACAATGGCATCTGCCAGACTCACGAGCAGCAG	1440
S C Q D V D G Y C Y N G I C Q T H E Q Q	480
TGTGTCAGCCTCTGGGGACCAGGTGCTAAACCTGCCCCCTGGGATCTGCTTTGAGAGAGTC	1500
C V T L W G P G A K P A P G I C F E R V	500
AATTCTGCAGGTGATCCTTATGGCAACTGTGGCAAAAGTCTCGAAGAGTTCTTTGCCAAA	1560
N S A G D P Y G N C G K V S K S S F A K	520
TCCGAGATGAGAGATGCTAAATGTGGAAAAATCCAGTGTCAAGGAGGTGCCAGCCGGCCA	1620
C E M R D A K C G K I Q C Q G G A S R P	540
GTCATTGGTACCAATGCCGTTTCCATAGAAACAACATCCCCCTGCAGCAAGGAGGCCGG	1680
V I G T N A V S I E T N I P L Q Q G G R	560

FIG. 15e

```

ATTCTGTCGGGGACCCACGTTGTACTTGGCGGATGACATGCCGGACCCAGGCGTTGTG 1740
I L C R G T H V Y L G D D M P D P G L V 580

CTTGCAGGCACAAAGTGTGCAGATGGAAAAATCTGCCCTGAATCGTCAATGTCAAAATATT 1800
L A G T K C A D G K I C L N R Q C Q N I 600

AGTGTCTTTGGGGTTACGAGTGTGCAATGCAGTCCCACGGCAGAGGGGTGTGCAACAAC 1860
S V F G V H E C A M Q C H G R G V C N N 620

AGGAAGAACTGCCACTGCGAGGCCCACTGGGCACCTCCCTTCTGTGACAAAGTTTGGCTTT 1920
R K N C H C E A H W A P P F C D K F G F 640

GGAGGAAGCACAGACGGGCCCCATCCGGCAAGCAGAAGCAAGGCAGGAAGCTGCAGAG 1980
G G S T D S G P I R Q A E A R Q E A A E 660

TCCAACAGGGAGCGGGCCAGGGCCAGGAGCCCGTGGGATCGCAGGAGCATGCGTCTACT 2040
S N R E R G Q G Q E P V G S Q E H A S T 680

GCCTCACTGACACTCATCTGAGCCCTCCCATGACATGGAGACCGTGACCAGTGCTGCTGC 2100
A S L T L I * 686

```


FIG. 15f

AGAGAGGTCACGCGTCCCCAAGGCCTCCTGTGACTGGCAGCATTGACTCTGTGGCTTTG 2160
 CCATCGTTTCCATGACAACAGACACACACAGTTCTCGGGGCTCAGGAGGGGAAGTCCAG 2220
 CCTACCAGGCACGTCTGCAGAAACAGTGCAGGAAGGGCAGCGACTTCCTGGTTGAGCTT 2280
 CTGCTAAACATGGACATGCTTCAGTGTCTCCTGAGAGAGTAGCAGGTTACCACTCTG 2340
 GCAGGCCCCAGCCCTGCAGCAAGGAGGAAGGACTCAAAAGTCTGGCCTTTCACCTGAGC 2400
 CCCACAGCAGTGGGGGAGAGCAAGGGTTGGGCCCAGTGTCCCCCTTCCCCCAGTGACAC 2460
 CTCAGCCTTGGCAGCCCTGATGACTGGTCTCTGGCTGCAACTTAATGCTCTGATATGGCT 2520
 TTTAGCATTTATATATGAAATAGCAGGGTTTAGTTTTTAATTTATCAGAGACCCCTGC 2580
 CACCCATTCCATCTCCATCCCAAGCAAACTGAATGGCATTGAAACAAACTGGAGAAGAAGG 2640
 TAGGAGAAAGGGCGGTGAACCTCTGGCTCTTTGCTGTGGACATGCGTGACCCAGCAGTACTC 2700
 AGGTTTGAGGGTTTGCAGAAAGCCAGGGAACCCACAGAGTCACCAACCCCTTCATTTAACA 2760
 AGTAAGAA TGTTAAAGTGAAACAAATGTAAGAGCCCTAACTCCATCCCCCGTGGCCATT 2820
 ACTGCATAAAATAGAGTGCATCCCGCCC 2848

FIG. 16

```

GGG GAA GAG TGT GAT TGT GGA GAA GAA GAG GAA TGT AAC AAC CCC TGC TGC AAT GGC TCT   60
G E E C D C G E E E C N N P C C N A S   20

AAT TGT ACC CTG AGG CCG GGG GAG TGT GCT CAC GGC TGC TGC CAC CAG TGT AAG   120
N C T L R P G A E C A H G S C C H Q C K   40

CTG TTG GCT OCT GGG ACC CTG TGC CCG GAG CAG GGC AGG CAG TGT GAC CTC CCG GAG TTC   180
L L A P G T L C R E Q A R Q C D L P E F   60

TGT ACG GGC AAG TCT CCC CAC TGC OCT ACC AAC TTC TAC CAG ATG GAT GGT ACC CCC TGT   240
C T G K S P H C P T N F Y Q M D G T P C   80

GAG GGC GGC CAG GGC TAC TGC TAC AAC GGC ATG TGC CTC ACC TAC CAG CAG CAG TGC CAG   300
E G G Q A Y C Y N G M C L T Y Q E Q C Q   100

CAG CTG TCG GGA CCC GGA GGC CGA CCT GGC OCT GAC CTC TGC TTC GAG AAG GTG AAT GTG   360
Q L W G P G A R P A P D L C F E K V N V   120

CCA GGA GAC ACC TTT GGA AAC TGT GGA AAG GAC A   394
A G D T F G N C G K D   131

```

FIG. 17a

CGGAGCTGCCACTGGGCACCCCTTTCCCAAAGTGTTCATGGATGCAACAGGAGGAGCT 60
 G A A T G H P P F P K V F N G C N R R E L 20

 GGACAGGTATCTGCAGTCAGGTGGTGGAAATGTGTCTCTCCAACATGCCAGACACCCAGGAT 120
 D R Y L Q S G G G M C L S N M P D T R M 40

 GTTGTATGGAGCCGGAGGTGTGGGAACGGGTATCTGGAAGATGGGGAAGAGTGTGACTG 180
 L Y G G R R C G N G Y L E D G E E C D C 60

 TGGAGAAGAAGAGGAATGTAACAACCCCTGCTGCAATGCCCTCTAATTGTACCCTGAGGCC 240
 G E E E C N N P C C N A S N C T L R P 80

 GGGGGCGGAGTGTGCTCAGCGCTCCTGCTGCCACCAGTGTAAGCTGTTGGCTCCTGGGAC 300
 G A E C A H G S C C H Q C K L L A P G T 100

 CCTGTGCCCGAGCAGGCCAGGCAGTGTGACCTCCCGGAGTTCTGTACGGGCAAGTCTCC 360
 L C R E Q A R Q C D L P E F C T G K S P 120

 CCACTGCCCTACCAACTTCTACCAGATGGATGGTACCCCTGTGAGGGCGGCCAGGCCTA 420
 H C P T N F Y Q M D G T P C E G G Q A Y 140

FIG. 17b

CTGCTACAACGGCATGTGCCTCACCTACCAGGAGCAGTGCCAGCAGCTGTGGGACCCGG 480
 C Y N G M C L T Y Q E Q C Q Q L W G P G 160

 AGCCCGACCTGCCCCCTGACCTCTGCTTCGAGAAGGTGAATGTGGCAGGAGACACCTTTGG 540
 A R P A P D L C F E K V N V A G D T F G 180

 AACTGTGGAAGGACATGAATGGTGAACACAGGAAGTGCAACATGAGAGATGCCGAAGTG 600
 N C G K D M N G E H R K C N M R D A K C 200

 TGGGAAGATCCAGTGTGAGAGCTCTGAGGCCCGCCCCCTGGAGTCCAACGGGTGCCCAT 660
 G K I Q C Q S S E A R P L E S N A V P I 220

 TGACACCACTATCATGAATGGGAGGCAGATCCAGTGCCGGGGCACCCACGTCTACCG 720
 D T T I I M N G R Q I Q C R G T H V Y R 240

 AGGTCCTGAGGAGGGGTGACATGCTGGACCCAGGGCTGGTGATGACTGGAACCAAGTG 780
 G P E E E G D M L D P G L V M T G T K C 260

 TGGCTACAACCATATTTGCCTTGAGGGGCAGTGCAGGAACACCTCCTTCTTTGAAACTGA 840
 G Y N H I C L E G Q C R N T S F F E T E 280

FIG. 17c

AGGCTGTGGGAAGAAGTGCAATGGCCATGGGGTCTGTAAACAACAACCAAGAACTGCCACTG	900
G C G K K C N G H G V C N N N Q N C H C	300
CCTGCCGGGCTGGGGCCCGCCCTTCTGCAACACACCGGGCCACGGGGCAGTATCGACAG	960
L P G W A P P F C N T P G H G G S I D S	320
TGGGCCCTATGCCCCCTGAGAGTGTGGGTCCTGTGGTAGCTGGAGTGTGGTGGCCATCTT	1020
G P M P P E S V G P V V A G V L V A I L	340
GGTGCTGGGGTCCTCATGCTGATGTACTACTGCTGCAGACAGAAACAACACTAGGCCA	1080
V L A V L M L M Y Y C C R Q N N K L G Q	360
ACTCAAGCCCTCAGCTCTCCCTTCCAAGCTGAGGCAACAGTTCAGTTGTCCCTTCAGGGT	1140
L K P S A L P S K L R Q Q F S C P F R V	380
TTCTCAGAACAGCGGGACTGGTCAATGCCAACCCAACTTTCAAG	1183
S Q N S G T G H A N P T F K	394

FIG. 18a Peptides used for the preparation of monoclonal antibody

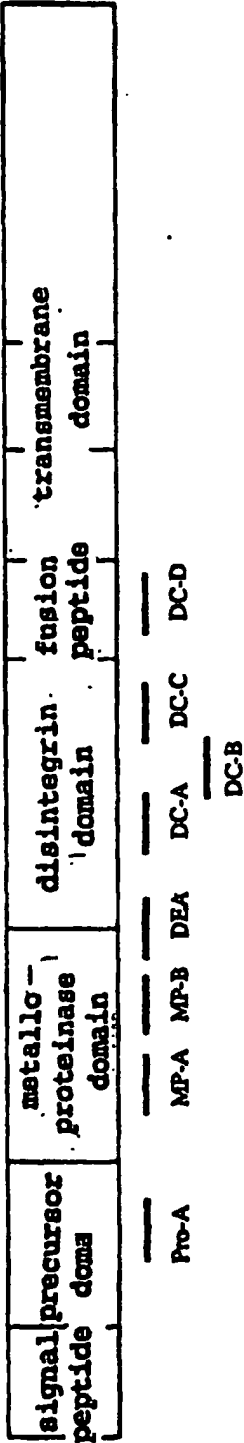


FIG. 18b Peptide sequences used for the preparation of monoclonal antibody

No.	Name	Sequence (N-terminal, C-terminal)
1	Pro-A	TTDSYKLVPAESMTNIC
2	MP-A	ADNREFQRQGKDLEKVKC
3	MP-B	FTRLHEFLDWRKIKC
4	DC-A	QLKPPGTACRGSSNSC
5	DC-B	GTACRGSSNSCDLPEFC
6	DC-C	GKDSKSAFAKCELRDAKC
7	DC-D	QGGASRPVIGTNAVSIETNIC
8	DE-A	LFNLPVKQAFGGRKC

FIG. 19 Western blotting with anti-Meltrin monoclonal antibodies

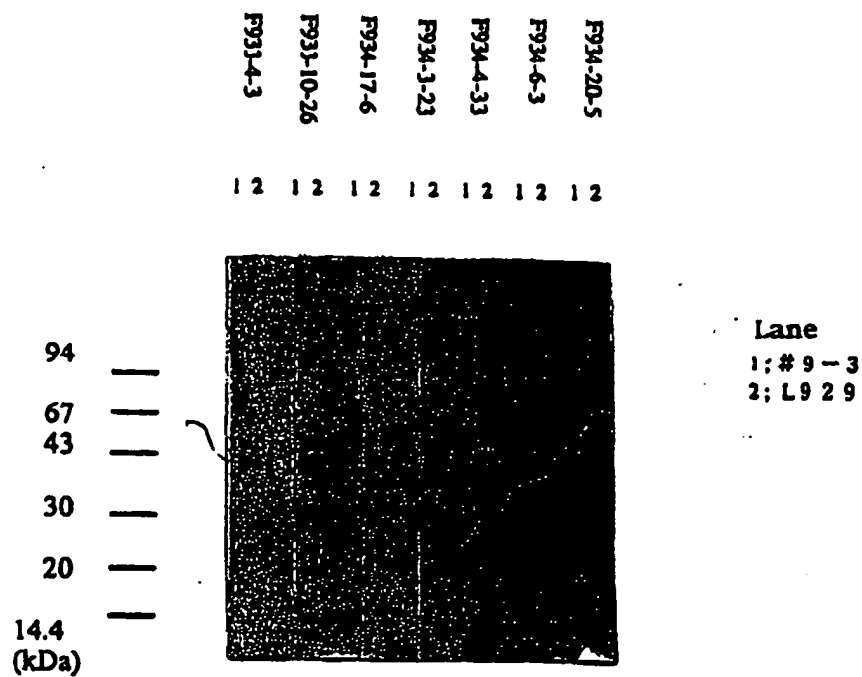


FIG. 20 Effects of anti-mouse Meltrin antibodies on the formation of myotube by C2 cells

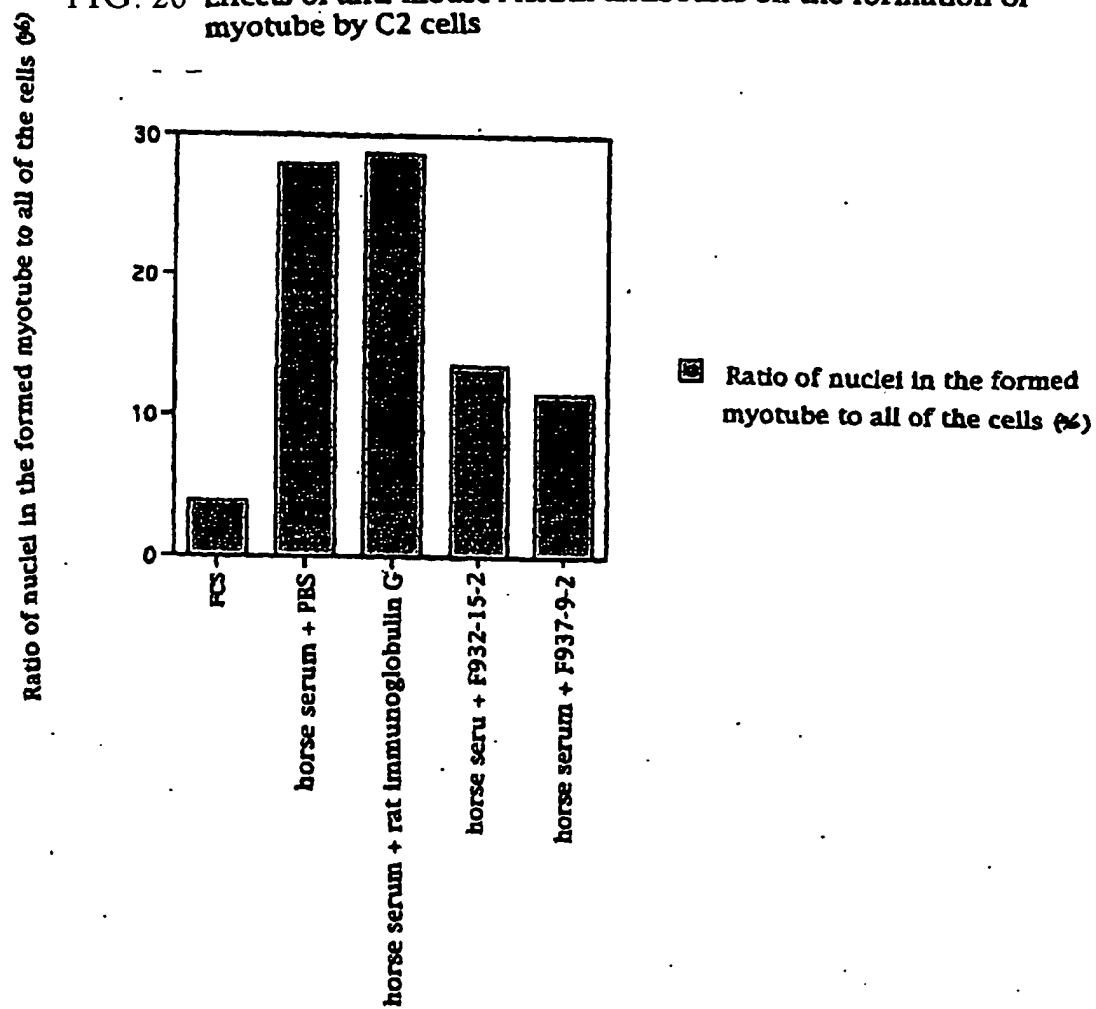


FIG. 21 Effects of anti-mouse Meltrin antibodies on the formation of pit (bone-resorption area) in mouse unfractionated bone cells

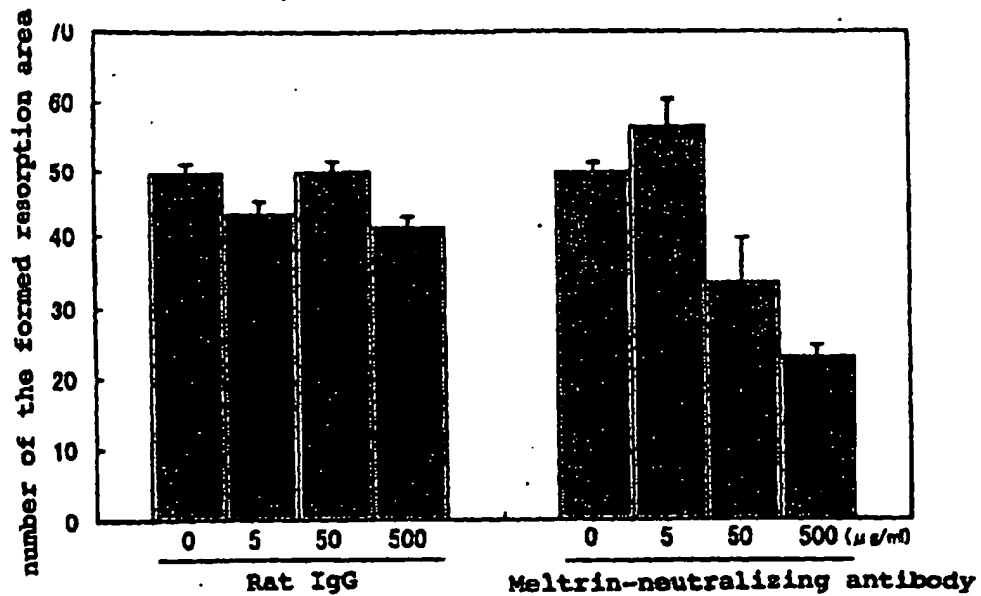


FIG. 22 Effects of anti-mouse Meltrin antibodies on the serum Ca values of the mouse fed with low Ca-content feed

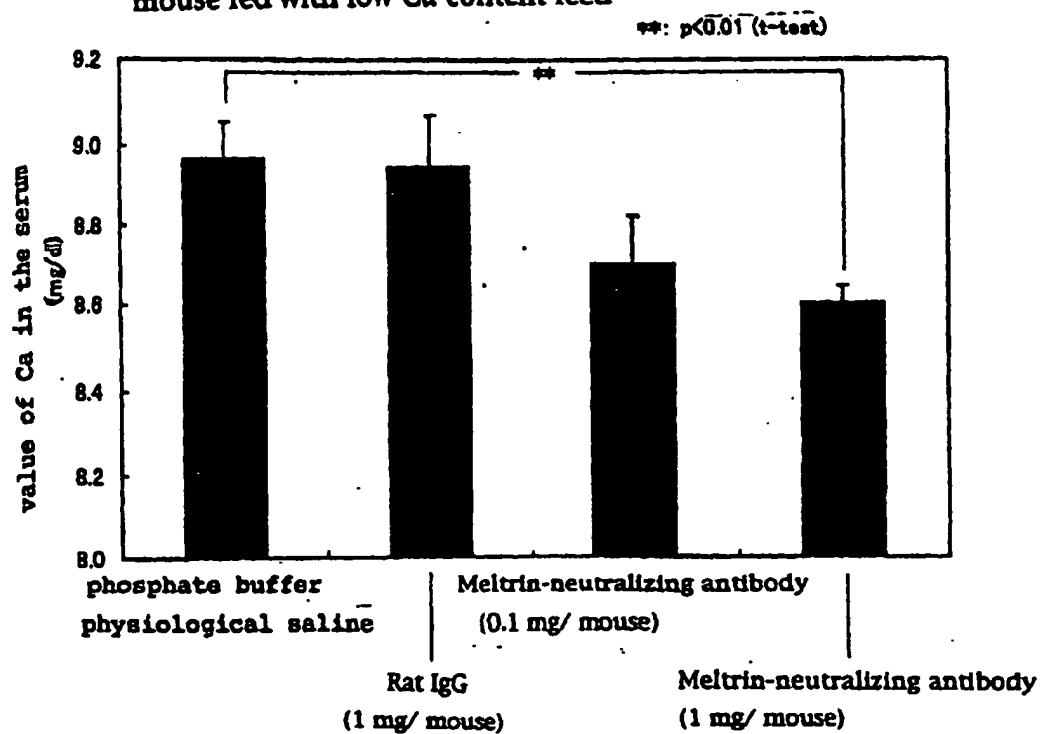


FIG. 23a

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GCACAAAGTGTGCAGATGGAAAAATCTGCCTGAATGTCATAAATATTAGTGTCT 60
T K C A D G K I C L N R Q C Q N I S V F 20

TTGGGTTACGAGTGTGCAATGCAGTGCACGCGCAGAGGGGTGTGCAACACAGGAAGA 120
G V H E C A M Q C H G R G V C N N R K N 40

ACTGCCACTGGAGGCCACTGGCCACCTCCCTTCTGTGACAACTTTGGCTTTGGAGGAA 180
C H C E A H W A P P F C D K K F G F G G S 60

GCACAGACAGCGGCCCCATCCGGCAAGCAGATAACCAAGCTTTAACCATAGGAATTCGG 240
T D S G P I R Q A D N Q G L T I G I L V 80

TGACCATCCTGTGTCTTCTGTCTGGCGGATTGTGGTTATCTCAAAAGGAAGACCTTGA 300
T I L C L L A A G F V V Y L K R K T L I 100

TAOGACTGCTGTTTACAAATAAGAAGACCAACCATTTGAAAACTAAGGTGTGTGCGCCCTT 360
R L L F T N K K T T I E K L R C V R P S 120

CCGGGCCA000CGTGGCTTCCAA000CTGTCAAGGCTCACCTGGGCCACCTTGGAAAAGGCC 420
R P P R G F Q P C Q A H L G H L G K G L 140

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FIG. 23b

TGATGAGGAGCGCCAGATTCTACCCACGGAAGGACAATCCAGGAGATTGCTGCAGT 480
 M R K P P D S Y P P K D N P R R L L Q C 160

 CTCAGAAATGTTGACATCAGCAGACCCCTCAACGGCTGAATGTCCCTCAGCCCCAGTCAA 540
 Q N V D I S R P L N G L N V P Q P Q S T 180

 CTCAGCGAGTGTCTTCTCCCTCCACCGGGCTCCACGTGCACTAGGTCCCTGCCAGAC 600
 Q R V L P P L H R A P R A P S V P A R P 200

 CCCTGCCAGCCAGCCTGCCACTTA 624
 L P A K P A L 207

FIG. 24a

CGGAGCTGCCACTGGGCACCCCTTTCCCAAAGTGTTCATGGATGCAACAGGAGGAGCT 60
 G A A T G H P F P K V F N G C N R R E L 20

 GGACAGGTATCTGCAGTCAGGTGGTGGAAATGTGTCTCTCTCCAACATGCCAGACACAGGAT 120
 D R Y L Q S G G G M C L S N M P D T R M 40

 GTTGTATGGAGCGCGAGGTGTGGGAACGGGTATCTGGAAGATGGGGAAGAGTGTGACTG 180
 L Y G G R R C G N G Y L E D G E C D C 60

 TGGAGAAGAAGAGGAATGTAACAACCCCTGCTGCAATGCCTCTAATTGTACCCCTGAGGCC 240
 G E E E C N N P C C N A S N C T L R P 80

 GGGGCGGAGTGTGCTCACGGCTCCTGCTGCCACCAGTGTAAAGCTGTTGGCTCCTGGGAC 300
 G A E C A H G S C C H Q C K L L A P G T 100

 CCTGTGCCCGGAGCAGGCCAGGCAGTGTGACCTCCCGGAGTTCTGTACGGGCAAGTCTCC 360
 L C R E Q A R Q C D L P E F C T G K S P 120

 CCACTGCCCTACCAACTTCTACCAGATGGATGGTACCCCTGTGAGGGCGGCCAGGCCTA 420
 H C P T N F Y Q M D G T P C E G G Q A Y 140

FIG. 24b

CTGCTACAAAGGCATGTGCCTCACCTACCAGGAGCAGTGCCAGCAGCTGTGGGGACCCGG 480
 C Y N G M C L T Y Q E Q C Q Q L W G P G 160

 AGCCCGACCTGCCCCCTGACCTCTGCTTCGAGAAGGTGAATGTGGCAGGAGACACCTTTGG 540
 A R P A P D L C F E K V N V A G D T F G 180

 AACTGTGGAAGGACATGAATGGTGAACACAGGAAGTGCAACATGAGAGATGCCGAAGTG 600
 N C G K D M N G E H R K C N M R D A K C 200

 TGGGAAGATCCAGTGTGAGAGCTCTGAGGCCCGGCCCTGGAGTCCAACGGGTGCCCAT 660
 G K I Q C Q S S E A R P L E S N A V P I 220

 TGACACCACTATCATGAATGGGAGGCAGATCCAGTGCCGGGGCACCCACGCTCTACCG 720
 D T T I I M N G R Q I Q C R G T H V Y R 240

 AGGTCCTGAGGAGGGTGACATGCTGGACCCAGGGGCTGGTGATGACTGGAACCAAGTG 780
 G P E E E G D M L D P G L V M T G T K C 260

 TGGCTACAACCATATTGCTTTCAGGGGAGTGCCAGGAACACCTCTCTTTGAAACTGA 840
 G Y N H I C L E G Q C R N T S F F E T E 280

FIG. 24c

AGGCTGTGGGAAGAAGTGC AATGGCCATGGGGTCTGTAAACAACCACTGCCACTG 900
 G C G K K C N G H G V C N N Q N C H C 300

 CCTGCCGGGCTGGGCCCCGCCCTTCTGCAACACACGGGCCACGGGGCAGTATCGACAG 960
 L P G W A P P F C N T P G H G S I D S 320

 TGGGCCTATGCCCCCTGAGAGTGTGGGTCCCTGTGGTAGCTGGAGTGTGGTGGCCAICTT 1020
 G P M P P E S V G P V A G V L V A I L 340

 GGTGCTGGCGGTCCTCATGCTGATGTACTACTGCTGCAGACAGAACAACTAGGCCA 1080
 V L A V L M L M Y Y C C R Q N N K L G Q 360

 ACTCAAGCCCTCAGCTCTCCCTTCCAAGCTGAGGCAACAGTTCAGTTGCCCTTCAGGT 1140
 L K P S A L P S K L R Q Q F S C P F R V 380

 TTCTCAGAACAGCGGGACTGGTCATGCCAACCCCACTTTCAGCCGGAATTCCGGGCCCC 1200
 S Q N S G T G H A N P T F K P E F R A P 400

 CCACAGCCCAACACCACCATGACAAGGGCCACCAATTCCACGGCCACACCCCTCCTCCACTC 1260
 H S P H H H D K G H Q F H G H T L L H S 420

FIG. 24d

TGGGGACGACCCGGATCCTCACTGAGCTGACCACAAACAGCCCACTACAACCTGCAGCCCACTG	1320
G D D P D P H *	427
GATCCACGGCCACCCCTGTCCTCCACCCCAAGGACCACTGGATCCTCACAGAGCCGAGCA	1380
CTATAGCCACCGTGATGGTGCCCAACCGGTTCCACGGCCACCGCCCTCCTCCACTCTGGGAA	1440
CAGCTCACACCCCAAGTGGTGACCAACCATGGCCACTATGCCCACAGCCCACTGCCCTCCA	1500
CGGTTCCCAAGCTCGTCCACCGTGGGACCAACCCGCAACCCCTGCAGTGTCCCCAGCAGCC	1560
TGCCAACCTTCAGCGGTGTCCACTGTGTCTCTCTCAGTCTCTCAACCCCTGAGACCCCACTG	1620
GCTTCCCCAGCTCCCACTTCTACTCCCTGCTTCTGCAGGGCAATTTGGACAGTTTTTCT	1680
CGCCGGGGAAAGTCAATCTACAATAAGACCGACCGAGCCGGCTGCCATTTCTACGCAGTGT	1740
GCAATCAGCACTGTGACATTGACCGCTTCCAGGGCGGCTGTCCCACCTCCCCACCGCCAG	1800
TGTCTCCGCCCCCGCTGTCTCTCGCCCTCCCCCTGCCCTGGCTGTGACAAATGCCATCCCTC	1860
TCCGGCAGGTGAATGAGACCTGGACCCCTGGAGAACTGCACGGTGGCCAGGTGCGTGGGTG	1920
ACAACCGTGTCTGCTGCTGGACCCCAAGCCCTGTGGCCCAACGTCAACCTGCGTGAACAAGC	1980
ACCTGCCCATCAAAGTGTGGGACCCGAGCCAGCCCTGTGACTTCCACTATGAGTCCGAGT	2040
GCATCTGCAGCATGTGGGGCGGCTCCCACTATTCCACCTTTGACGGCACCTCTTACACCT	2100
TCCGGGGCAACTGCACCTATGTCTCATGAGAGAGATCCATGCACGCTTTGGGAATCTCA	2160
GCCTCTACCTGGACAACCACTACTGCACGGCCCTCTGCCCACTGCCGCTGCCGCCCGCTGCC	2220
CCCCGGCCCTCAGCATCCCACTACAAGTCCATGGATATCGTCCCTCACTGTCAACCATGGTGC	2280
ATGGGAAGGAGGAGGGCCTGATCCTGTTTGACCAAAATTCCGGTGTGAGCAGCGGTTTCAGCA	2340

FIG. 24e

AGAACGGCGTGCTTGTGTCTGTGCTGGGGACCACCAACCATGCGTGTGGACATTCTTGCCC 2400
TGGCGGTGAGCGTCACCTTCAATGGCCAAGTCTTCCAGGCCCGGCTGCCCTACAGCCTCT 2460
TCCACAACAACACCGAGGGCCAGTGCAGCAACCAACCAAGAGGGACGACTGTC 2520
TCCAGCGGGACGGAAACCACTGCCGCCAGTTGCAAGGACATGGCCAAAGACGTGGCTGGTCC 2580
CCGACAGCAGAAAGGATGGCTGCTGGGCCCCGACTGGCACACCCCCCACTGCCAGCCCCG 2640
CAGCCCCGGTGTCTAGCACACCCACCCCG 2669

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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